

# KELOWNA COURIER

AND OKANAGAN ORCHARDIST.

VOLUME 2.

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1906

NUMBER 39.

## Okanagan Fruit and Land Co. Ltd.

F. R. E. DeHart, Manager.

We have just two  
Acre Lots left on the  
South of Bernard Ave.  
If you want one call  
at once.

We have a few very  
fine Peach, Cherry  
Pear and Plum trees  
that have just been  
got in for sale. Call  
and see them.

## THE BIG STORE

### Straw Hats

FOR

### Men, Women and Children

Imported direct from Wm. Walsh & Son, Luton, Eng.

We control this line of Hats in Kelowna. You  
cannot procure them elsewhere.

Our Prices are the Lowest and Styles the Newest

Do not overlook seeing our

Men's White Tuscan Alpines	Women's White Curacao Flops
" " Folders	" Fancy Curacao Flops
" " Brazil Alpines	Children's White Pedal Tars
" " Folders	" Colored Sinnett Tars
" " Curacao Alpines	" White Curacao Flops
" " Rustic Tars	" Colored Curacao Flops
Men's White Pedal Alpines	
" " Chip Alpines	

## Lequime Bros. & Co'y.

PHONE NO. 22

### Little Pills for Liver Ills.

Our Little Liver Pills are  
easy to take, are easy in their  
action, and are better in every  
way than the harsh, crude  
Cathartic Pills. They cure  
headache, constipation, bil-  
iousness and indigestion.

#### SPECIAL

For Next Saturday  
\$1 bottle, Beef, Iron and  
Wine for 75c.

**P. B. Willits & Co.**  
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

## BALL BROS.

WHOLESALE AND  
RETAIL DEALERS IN

Beef, Mutton, Pork, Veal,  
Sausage, Smoked and  
Salt Meats, Poultry,  
Fish and Game  
in Season.

All orders promptly attend-  
ed to. Free delivery to any  
part of the city

Opposite, Thos.  
Lawson Store.

### Rings Rings Rings

You can get Rings from  
\$1.50 to \$65.00 at  
Knowles'!

Diamonds, Sapphires, Rubies,  
Emeralds, Opals, Pearls, etc.  
Come in and see our line.

**Knowles,**  
The JEWELLER

#### CITIZENS' MEETING.

A meeting of citizens was held  
on Wednesday evening, April 25,  
to consider proposals to borrow  
money on debentures for fire  
protection and street improve-  
ments. The proceedings were  
much prolonged owing to the  
amount of general talk and dis-  
cussion, often far from the sub-  
ject, which seems to characterise  
such gatherings.

Mayor Raymer took the chair,  
and Mr. J. Wilkes was appointed  
secretary. The Mayor stated the  
objects of the meeting, and he  
asked Ald. Sutherland to state  
the facts.

Ald. Sutherland said a com-  
mittee of the Council had been  
considering proposals as to a  
gravity system of water supply,  
affording at one and the same  
time water for domestic use and  
for fire protection. As the citi-  
zens knew, Mr. Galt's various  
estimates were about \$40,000.  
The Pacific Coast Pipe Co., on  
the other hand, had offered to  
contract the whole work for  
\$32,000. While a gravity system  
was undoubtedly the best, he did  
not think the city could stand the  
annual outlay for interest and  
sinking fund, which would amount  
to \$2,200. The reduction in in-  
surance rates, after installation  
of a gravity system, would not  
be as large as anticipated, only  
15 per cent. He did not consider  
the reduction as material as the  
feeling of safety produced in the  
minds of business men by the  
protection of some fire-fighting  
system. He showed if efficient  
protection could be obtained,  
merchants could afford to reduce  
insurance, the premiums on  
which had to be met out of sales  
and thus really bore on customers.  
Goods could be sold cheaper and  
resident consumers would thus  
derive direct benefit, even if they  
did not see any returns to them  
directly so far as protection to  
the more remote parts of the  
city. He advocated a portable  
fire-engine as the best and cheap-  
est apparatus they could instal.  
They had been offered a gasoline  
engine by the Waterous Engine  
Co., throwing 250 gallons per  
minute under sufficient pressure  
to throw two streams over the  
highest buildings in town. With  
a system of wells and plenty of  
hose the engine would be avail-  
able for all parts of the city. It  
would cost \$2,200, and with  
necessary hose and fittings, and  
the cost of wells, the council  
estimated a sum of \$3,000 would  
be required. He understood Mr.  
Newby had a plan to submit and  
would ask him to explain it.

Mr. Newby said his complete  
waterworks scheme was to have  
a pumping engine at the lake,  
and force water to a reservoir on  
Knox Mountain at an elevation of  
250 feet. With all necessary  
machinery, mains, a reservoir  
holding 200,000 gals., hydrants,  
installation, &c. the cost would  
be about \$17,500. It would cost  
about 75 cents per 1,200 gals. to  
pump the water.

Mr. J. B. Knowles asked if  
there was sufficient water in  
Mission Creek for a gravity  
system.

This roused widely differing  
opinions. The Mayor said the  
engineers who examined Mission  
Creek had stated there was  
plenty of water for every one, if  
it was properly conserved. He

believed in a gravity system as  
the best. Mr. I. Mawhinney, on  
the other hand, thought Mission  
Creek an insufficient source of  
supply. Mr. De Hart thought  
an expenditure of \$32,000 too  
much for the city at the present  
stage. The wells in town were  
good, and there was no seepage  
of sewage into them. He favour-  
ed a good fire engine and hose.  
Mr. S. T. Elliott did not think a  
portable fire engine necessary.  
A stationary engine could be  
put at the lake, a main laid up  
Bernard Ave. with hydrants, and  
the whole system need not cost  
\$2,000. Mr. DuMoulin thought  
if fire protection was given only  
to a limited area, the whole city  
should not have to pay for it.  
Mr. Millie endorsed Ald. Suther-  
land's plan of a portable engine  
and wells. Mr. H. Cule opposed  
a portable engine on the ground  
that his house might burn before  
the engine could reach it. He  
did not believe in the suburbs  
being taxed for fire protection  
for the business part of the town.

Mr. D. Leckie thought some  
sacrifice should be made by the  
residential part of the town for  
protection to the business quar-  
ter, as the latter paid most taxes  
and was the most substantial  
portion. He considered a gasoline  
engine at the lake front and a  
main quite feasible. In his ex-  
perience, the erection of fire-  
walls, which of course could only  
be done by private effort, effect-  
ed a far greater reduction in in-  
surance than a gravity water  
supply. Mr. C. Harvey thought  
a gravity system the best, and  
that there was plenty of water in  
Mission Creek, without interfer-  
ing with irrigation, but if the  
expenditure was not feasible, he  
thought a combined system like  
Mr. Leckie's, including fire-walls,  
next best. Mr. J. S. Reekie doubt-  
ed the capacity of Mission Creek,  
especially when the future had to  
be considered, when five times  
the land now cultivated would be  
put under irrigation. He favour-  
ed a chemical engine for fire pro-  
tection. Messrs. H. C. Cooper,  
J. Milligan and H. C. Stillingfleet  
also joined in the discussion, Mr.  
Milligan favouring a gravity  
system.

As there was danger of the talk  
going on all night without any  
conclusion being reached, to  
bring matters to a head Ald.  
Sutherland moved, seconded by  
Mr. Leckie: That a sum not  
exceeding \$3,000 be raised to  
provide some form of fire pro-  
tection, in the shape of a gasoline  
or chemical engine or both.  
Carried without opposition.

The matter of street improve-  
ments was then taken, but, ow-  
ing to the lateness of the hour,  
discussion was necessarily brief.

Ald. Sutherland stated his com-  
mittee recommended that \$6,000  
be raised for street improvements.  
Interest and sinking fund for the  
two loans contemplated would  
mean only two mills extra tax-  
ation, which would probably be  
offset by less annual expenditure  
on the streets, and it might be  
possible to lower the gross tax  
levy. He advocated spreading  
repayment over a term of 10 or  
15 years, which would lighten  
the annual burden, and would be  
equitable in view of later arrivals  
reaping benefit from the improve-  
ments.

(Continued on page 8.)



# WHEN MARGERY WENT TO ST. MARYS

**H**ATS, gowns, girdles, stocks, photographs, books, dainty lingerie, golf clubs, a racquet and innu-merable odds and ends on chairs, tables and window, an open trunk fairly yawning to be packed, and on the floor Margery bent with rueful countenance to pick up the contents of an overturned workbox.

"I'll never get them all in—never," she muttered. "Packing is just hateful, anyhow. I'd rather never go away than do it. Why haven't I a maid like Nancy here? I don't believe she ever lifts her finger. Wait till my ship comes in. Won't I luxuriate!"

"Margery! Margery! where are you? Can I come up?" called a sweet voice. "Yes, indeed; that is if you can find a spot to rest on," said Margery, as Nancy Blair appeared in the doorway. "Did you ever see such a mess? Here, wait till I clear a place for you," and Margery ruthlessly swept a pile of freshly laundered skirts from the window seat to the floor.

"Margery, is it true? Tom tells me you are going away to school to-morrow. It's so exciting I can't believe it. What shall I ever do without you this winter?"

"Well, Nannie-Pannie, I'm scheduled to go, but from present appearances my clo' and sich will not go along. Dear me! I suppose I might as well get something in; so here goes!" and Margery, roughly folding a dainty white gown, deposited it at the bottom of the big trunk.

"Oh, Margery! don't do that! It will be ruined!" cried Nancy. "All the heavy things should go in first. Here; let me pack for you."

"Nancy, the idea of your packing when you have a maid to do everything for you! I only wish Providence had given me one, too."

Nancy laughed.

said Nancy, bravely hiding her own distress at the loss of her dearest friend.

"Only, Margery, don't like any new girl better than you do me."

"Of course not, goose, as if I could. Anyhow, you have such a lovely home and can always buy whatever you want, you can't be so very lonely," replied Margery, who had an undue respect for wealth as a producer of happiness.

"Margery, dear, I wish you wouldn't talk that way. I know I am a very lucky girl that father and mother can give me so many nice things, but there are some things money cannot do," and Nancy looked rather sad.

Only yesterday the doctor had said she must leave school and lead a perfectly quiet life, because of her heart.

To ambitious Nancy, always at the head of her class, this was a terrible blow; the harder to bear since Margery would be away.

"I must go now, Margery," said Nancy, a sudden thought striking her; "I'll see you again before you leave."

That evening, as Margery, her trunk locked and strapped, was somewhat disconsolately wondering if no one would come to bid her good-bye, there was a sudden ring at the doorbell, and a dozen or more girls and boys, each with a large package, entered the room.

"Hello, Margery, we've come to give you a surprise party. Tell us where to dump this stuff," said Dick Reed.

What an evening it was! No time for regrets or anticipatory homesickness in that merry crowd. Music, jesting and an impromptu chafing dish feast kept every one lively.

"What fun it has been!" said Margery. "I did so dread my last evening at home. How did you ever think of it?"

"Oh, it was Nancy who might know. She always thinks of all the nice plans to make people happy. She said she

wanted you to have a good send-off," answered Carlton Randolph. "Good-night; we'll all see you at the train."

The next morning, early as it was, the whole crowd was at the train to bid farewell to their young friend. They showered her with flowers and candy, and kept up such a merry chatter sadness was impossible.

"Margery, Margery, don't forget me, and do write often," whispered Nancy, brushing away the tears as she said good-bye. "And, Margery, here is something to open the first time you are homesick."

"I'm afraid it will never be opened if I wait till then," laughed Margery, but thank you immensely, she said.

Margery was soon to learn boarding school was not home and old friends. She bore up bravely through the parting with her parents, and was quite cheerful until bedtime, then a great wave of homesickness swept over her, and she burst into tears.

Groping for a handkerchief, she struck Nancy's package. Opening it quickly, she found a number of marked "homesick cures" and numbered from 1 to 12.

Tearing off the wrappers, marked Attack No. 1, Margery found within a gay Japanese silk kimono like one she had long envied Nancy and a letter from her friend.

In her pleasure at her unexpected gift Margery quite forgot her own homesickness. "What a darling Nancy is!" she thought as she was dropping off to sleep. "But I don't know that she has struck a very good cure for me, as I'm so crazy to see what the other boxes I'll have to get homesick just to find out."

with an air pistol. The projectile is the real novelty about this game, as it consists of a short stick, with a round rubber disk on the end. This end, slightly moistened, forms a vacuum when it strikes the target, and thus sticks on the face, instead of piercing it as would the ordinary bullet.

The rubber tip prevents all danger of accident to player, or room or furniture, while the training to the eye and hand is excellent, and the fun of piling up a winning score is great.

There is also another somewhat similar game, called the harmless target. This target is set with little pins. The players throw at it from a given distance different colored feathers attached to little balls of wax.

It makes a very exciting contest when there are several players on each side, and is a fine game to teach a sense of direction and a good aim.

## HURRY! HURRY!

**H**URRY is a word we Americans use every day—too often, in fact. If we hurry too much over things we are, especially when we are young, they are apt to be pretty badly done.

Do any of you know where this word came from? Why, just from the noises made by drivers of mules and horses to make them go faster. The Germans say *hurri*, while in France and Germany *arri* or *harrri* is the form employed.

As for the Spanish *muete*, he shouts all day long to his donkeys, "Arri! arri!" It is said, too, our ancestors, the old Anglo-Saxons, used to speed their horses by crying "Harreri!"

## New Things of Interest to the Feminine Shopper

**A**LLOVER lace, trimmed with medallions of batist embroidery, is an exact reversal of the lace-trimmed allover embroideries of a year ago, which, by the way, are still in favor.

Everything is on batiste ground, except those heavy things on heavy linen—so little of the linen showing that the foundation is almost conspicuous by its absence.

Some exquisite wide flouncings, made of a

series of rows of scallops, and dots—blind work done on sheer stuff—are among the less expensive pieces. They also an effective trimming for a pretty gown at very little cost.

A curious outcome of the vogue of heavy and light combinations is that of using Irish crochet of very open mesh inserted in the middle of embroidery, with a close-meshed bit set on without the more usual cutting away of the material beneath.



## Aprons for Childhood's Playtime

Practical Suggestions for the Making of the Garment

**P**LAY aprons for small girls take on sensible proportions, for they are made with sleeves that come all the way down to the wrist, and with the rest of the apron cut so as to fit up around the throat and to come down almost, or quite, to the hem of the little dress.

Gingham or chambray—even heavy duck, if she is the tomboy type—make the most satisfactory of them for all-round wear. They may be trimmed with rows of stitching, or with pipings (bright colors on plain linens or cottons in their natural color, white for the pretty pinks and blues) or with rows of featherstitching done in heavy cotton. On some of them embroidery is used, but it is more often kept for the dressier aprons, except for a narrow edging used as a fringe around neck and sleeves.

The apron pictured is a most satisfactory style, made as it is with a little sash that gathers the fulness in at the back and lets it out again for easy doing up. It might even be used for little morning dresses—the sort that an active little mortal needs a well-stocked wardrobe of. Two or three rather deep tucks laid at the top of the hem provide for the inevitable letting down.

Since those little dresses, suitable for either small boy or girl, have been invented, they have revolutionized the styles of children. Linens and butcher's cotton, duck and gingham, are made up in the simplest sort of ways, depending upon three or four big box pleats and a long waist with the drooping belt for their style. Nothing could be much more easy to make than the little dress shown.

As to the other little dress, its style lies in the

pretty arrangement of lace or embroidery which makes the unusual yoke. Yet there is nothing in the least degree fussy about it—nothing either hard to make or to do up. Handwork substituted for the lace, or added between the rows, would give the little dress a French touch which would add to its beauty more than the extra amount of work would seem to warrant.

## NEWSY NOTES FOR WOMEN

New elbow gloves have two-toned stitching—the two tints so blended that there is not the slightest bizarre feeling about it.

A new development of teneriffe wheels shows little motifs, inset in batiste, which are a curious combination of the teneriffe stitch and wheel shape with lace designs.

Wide embroidery, made with the double edge, is used for panels on some of the prettiest lingerie dresses, each panel run up from the very hem to about girdle height.

Lots of designs made up entirely of round figures are shown in new embroideries. Most of them are strictly conventional as to type, but here and there is one made striking by odd lines which strike off abruptly at tangents.

A scarf of red was stunning with the prettiest walking suit of moleskin grey. Red wings set off the graceful little hat of moleskin grey, and when scarf and coat and hat were off, that tiny bow of scarlet velvet showed at the throat.



"I may have a maid, but I have also a mother who believes every girl should be self-reliant. Why, when I was in Paris last year I took lessons from a professional packer. Give me plenty of tissue paper, and I'll show you what a wonder I am. Here, while I work, you straighten that ribbon box and tell me all about it. I'm crazy to hear."

"On Tuesday," Margery began, "father's firm told him he must go at once to Japan on business, and might take mother along. Of course, as Aunt Rebecca has been a missionary in Tokio for the last ten years, mother was wild to see her; but there was, too young and beautiful," and Margery screwed her rather plain face into a funny knot—"to shift for myself, while, alas! poverty prevented the improvement of my mind by travel."

"Mother said she wouldn't go, and I was about to suggest a winter of martyrdom at Aunt Priscilla's—whom I just detest, my dear, if she is my aunt—when a letter arrived from Mrs. Marsden saying they had to take Frances out of St. Mary's on account of illness, and would I, as a great favor, fill her place, for which they had paid a year in advance?"

"So here I am off to-morrow, and mother and father get Saturday. That is, if I ever get packed—Why, Nancy Blair! how did you do it? Why, almost everything is in! You certainly are a wonder! I would have been all night getting that pile straight. You sweet thing! I wish you were going along to room with me! I wonder if I'll be homesick?"

"Oh, I hope not! It's so splendid for you, and you always make friends so easily, and I'll write you every day,"

## PERFECTLY SATISFIED

**S**MALL CARL, who lives out in California, not long ago was invited to children's party. His mother bought him a beautiful new white sailor suit for the great event, and the boy could scarcely wait for the day to arrive that he might wear it.

When Carl was dressing the afternoon of the party, his mother found him in the drawing room gazing intently at his image in the big pier glass.

"Mother," said the little boy, as she entered the room, and drawing a long breath of perfect satisfaction, "Mother, don't you believe they'll think it's God coming in."

## HOUSE TARGETS

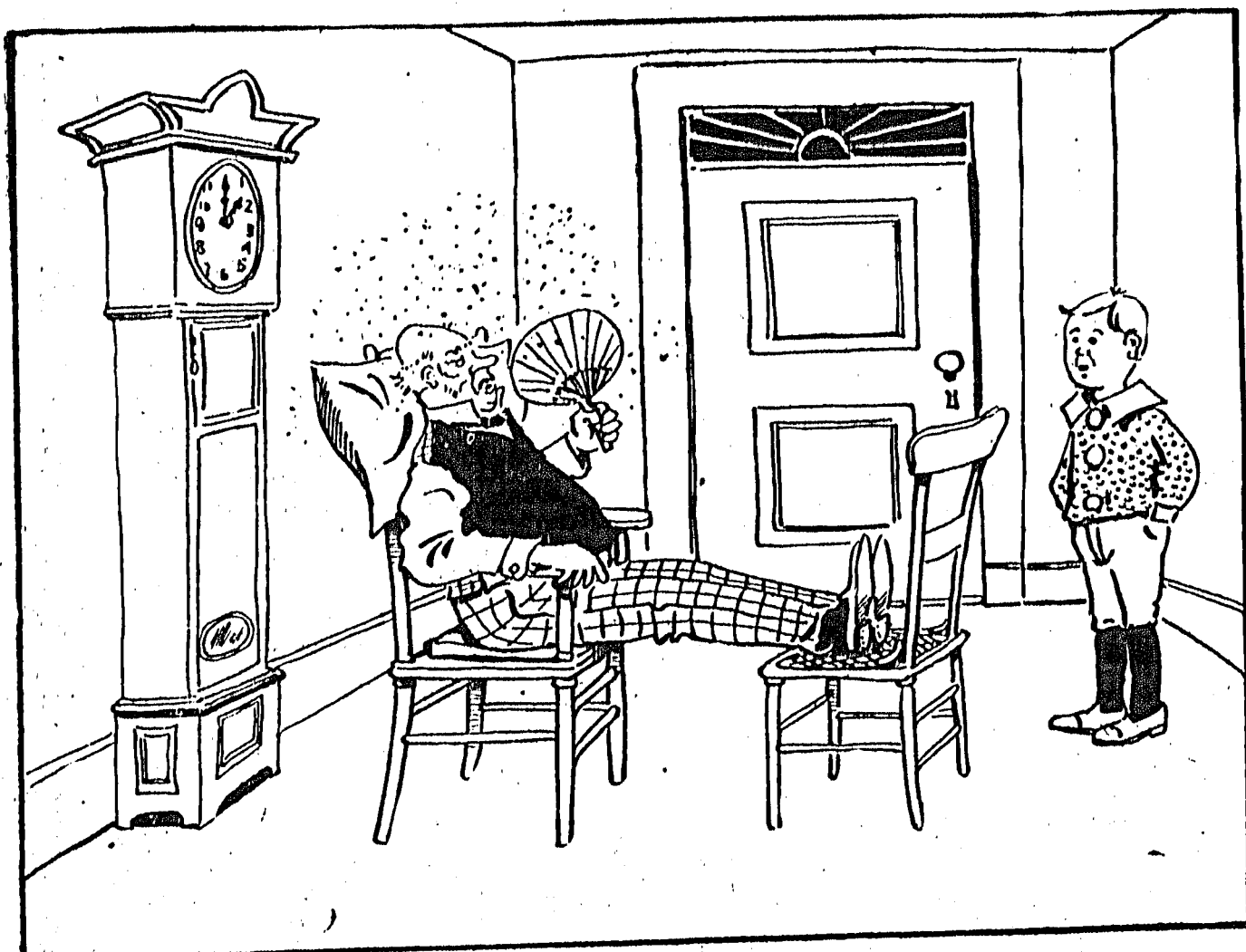
**H**OW many of you boys and girls have ever shot at a mark? Those of you who have know what good sport it is. Indeed, it is more than just an amusement, for it trains the eye and steadies the hand. So many mothers, though, object to a pistol or rifle for their children's use that a great many boys and girls are deprived of the pleasure of learning to shoot.

One of the new games this fall should be popular, indeed, for it gives the boys and girls (and grown people, too) a splendid chance to become good marksmen without any danger of stray bullets. Better yet, it can be used in the house, and is a fine way to pass a rainy day or evening.

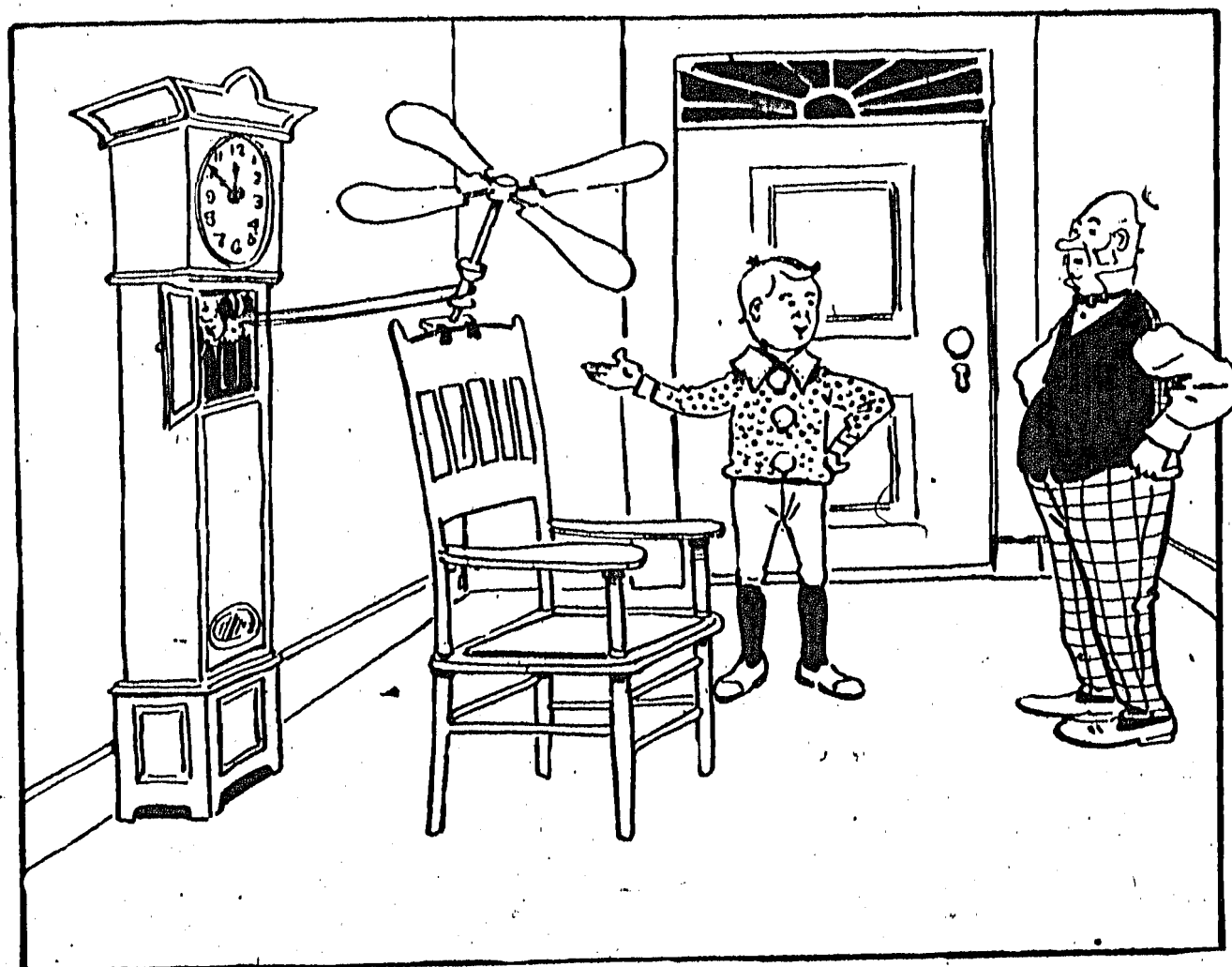
A target, numbered from 25 to 100, is set up on a table or wall, and the marksmen take turns shooting at it



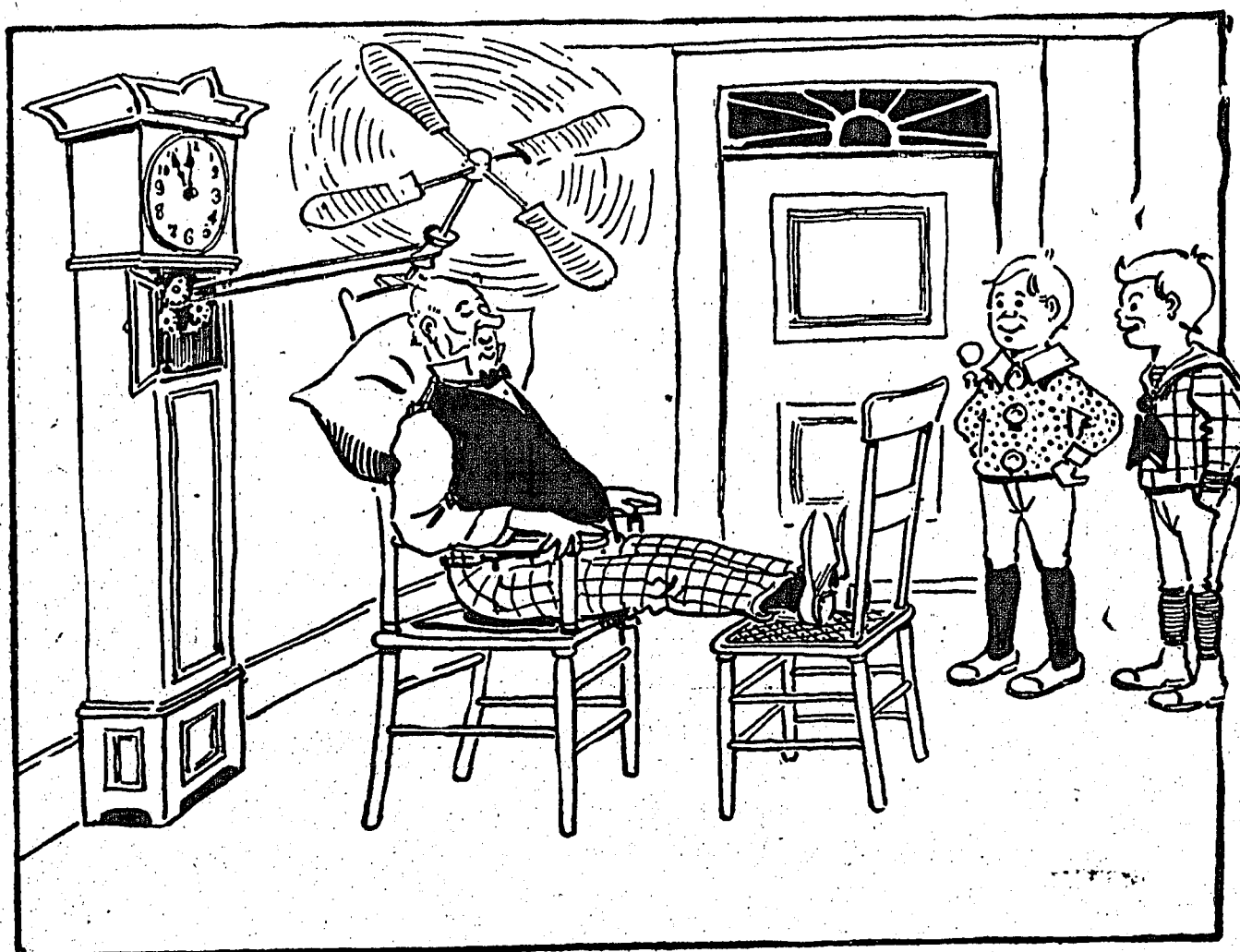
# Willie Attaches a Fan to the Clock and Gets Into Trouble



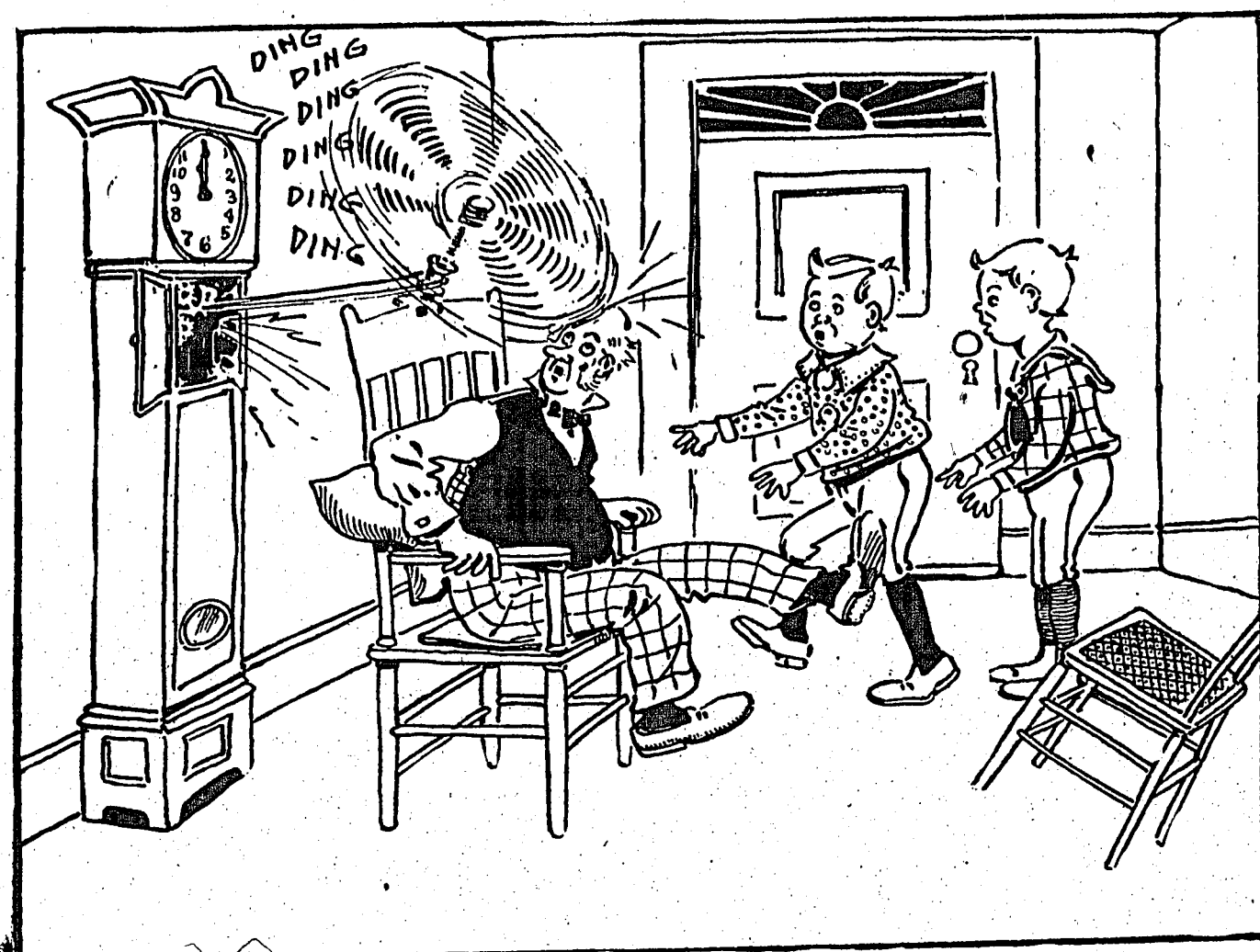
Uncle Tom's favorite chair was in front of the clock.



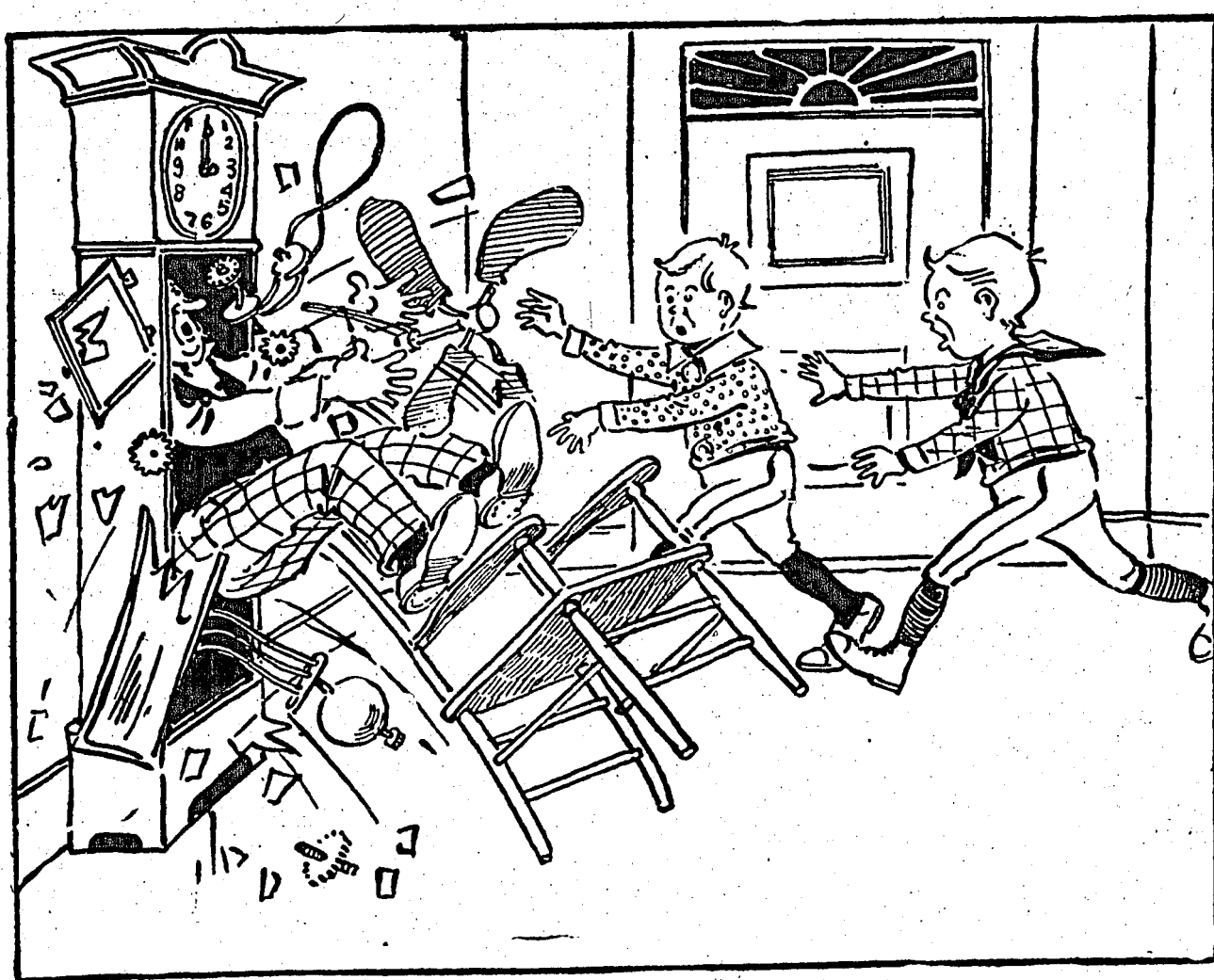
To keep the flies away, Willie attached a fan to the works.



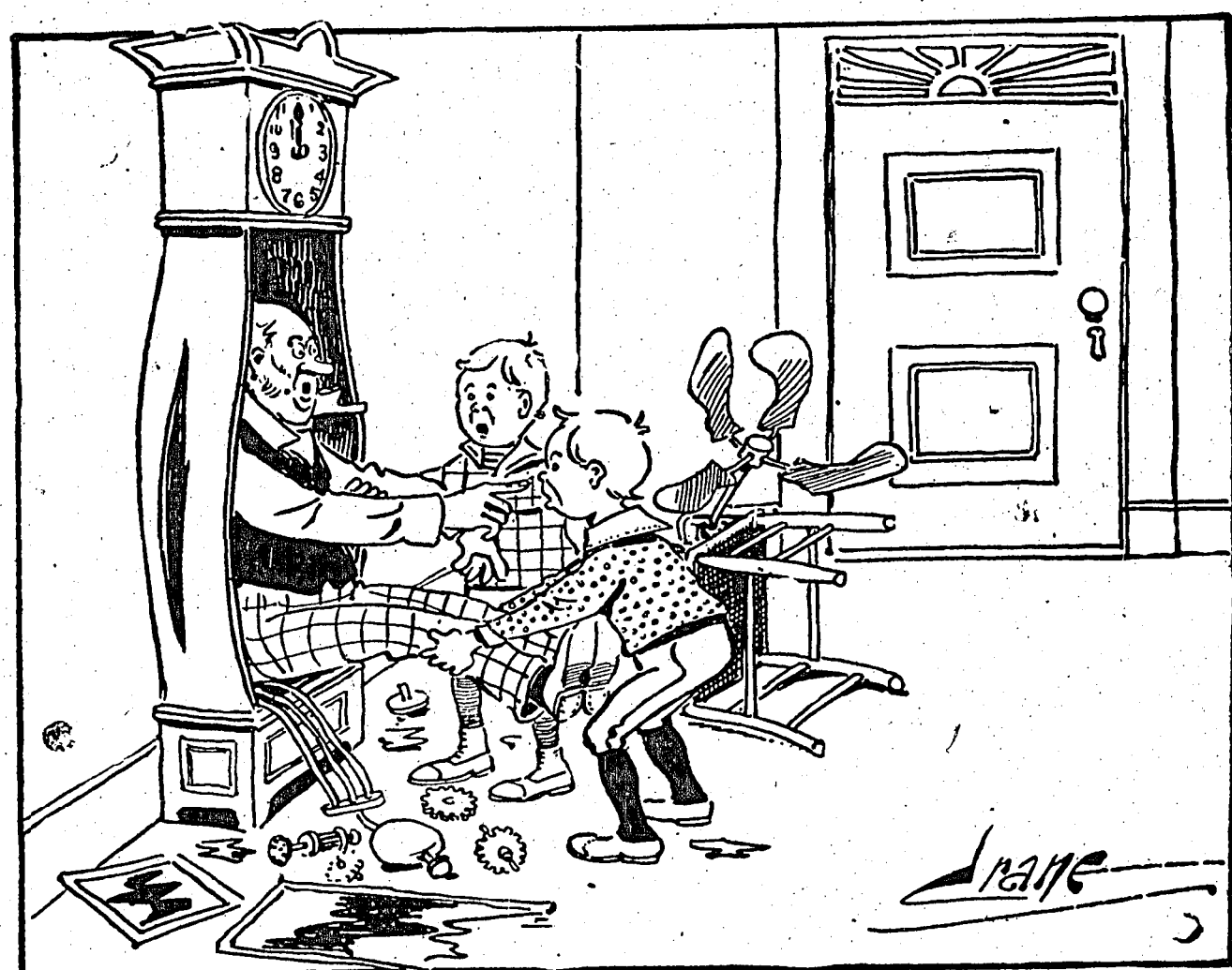
It worked well, and Uncle Tom enjoyed his nap.



But when the clock struck, the fan whirled like lightning.



Uncle Tom awoke with a start and fell backwards.



He broke the clock, and was awful angry with Willie.

## Household Pets

Pet animals are a great comfort about the home in winter. It is true they require a certain amount of care and, especially in city houses, seem almost an unnecessary annoyance. But once they become a part of the daily life they more than repay for their trouble by the cheer and companionship they afford.

The brightest of all pets is the canary bird with its sweet warbling notes and its little body of golden feathers. More than any other pet, however, it will give out its cheerfulness only when shown regular and loving attention. The canary has to be treated with consideration if it is to live and sing.

A daily bath in a tub of fresh water is more essential to the little bird than it is to a person. The water should have the chill taken off so that it will be at a comfortable temperature. Cage cups should be supplied

each morning with the food for the day and fresh drinking water, the latter being replenished again in the afternoon or evening.

Care should be taken to select sweet smelling grain for the bird of which the seeds are real, rather than a frequent substitution of black mustard, turnip or radish. Besides the daily supply of seed, a hard-boiled egg, finely grated, should be put in the cage twice a week, and an occasional bit of lettuce, watercress, plantain leaves, chickweed or apple adds a relish to the food. Cattlebone is good to keep the bill in order and is a stimulant for the bird as well.

Unusually pretty homes are being offered for canaries this winter. The globe-like wire cage, while it has no special advantages over the old-fashioned kind, for practical use, gives a much more pleasing effect in a room. To supplement the large cage, small wooden ones are sold at five cents to be used when the larger one is being cleaned.

Kerosene oil should be employed to

wipe off every wire of a cage once a week and the cage then hung to dry until the odor has evaporated. Afterward polish with a woolen rag. Wooden cages are cleaned with hot water and soap. To prevent vermin coming on the bird's body, throw a white cotton flannel cloth over the cage at night with the furry side down. Should the least sign of a parasite appear on it the next morning wash the cloth out in scalding water.

Another favorite house pet, the small dog, needs a bath twice a week in warm water and a good dog soap. Cover the skin well with lather, and then let the dog wash himself off in a foot tub set inside the larger bath tub, so that he can splash to his heart's content. If dogs are washed in this way regularly, the constant scratching which makes them such a nuisance will be obviated.

Diet is important with a house dog, and only cooked food should be allowed. Once a day is quite suf-

ficient to feed a dog that is small. A basin of fresh water should be kept where he can always find it, and for this purpose come attractive bowls marked in bold letters "Dog." The more elaborate of these show crouching figures of animals curling around the top of the dish. A good romp in the fresh air at least every eight hours is positively essential to a dog's health.

Winter trappings for canine pets, especially the lap dog, include many fitted blankets, lined with soft fur or made entirely of a double-faced heavy cloth. Dogs with doting mistresses will have tiny shoes that lace up the front and are known as automobile boots. A fetching collar for a little dog has tiny bells from it all the way round. Another collar bristles on either edge with stiff fringe of black and white horsehair. For larger dogs the newest collar is a wide band of leather decorated with bold brass or nickel discs, and one very smart effect shows a line

of bulldogs' heads encircling the leather.

For cats, as well as dogs, the neatest sleeping place is a strong, closely-woven wicker basket. Favorite pets have a basket with a curving canopy top, decked out with a big satin bow and carpeted with a rug of white goat's hair. Simpler baskets are round and flat and show a deep opening at one side. A soft blanket should always be laid in the bottom of these and made fresh and clean at least once a week.

A pet cat is so very tidy about her own appearance that she requires less attention than either a canary or a dog. As a kitten, a dish of milk should be placed where she can always take a drink. An older cat also likes a bowl of milk kept filled for her in the kitchen, while the scraps from the table comprise the remainder of her nourishment. Scarcely any meat should be given in a cat's diet in winter.



## CHURCHES.

### ANGLICAN.

St. Michael and All Angels' Church.  
Rev. THOS. GREENE, B. A., Rector.  
Holy Communion, first Sunday in the month at 8 a. m.; third and fourth Sunday, after morning prayer.  
Morning prayer at 11 a. m.; evening prayer at 7.30 p. m.  
Service at Summerland on second Sunday in the month; at Peachland on second Wednesday.

### PRESBYTERIAN.

Knox Presbyterian Church, Kelowna.  
Morning service at 11 a. m.; evening service at 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m.  
Weekly Prayer Meeting on Wednesdays, at 8 p. m.  
Bennovlin Presbyterian Church.  
Afternoon service at 3 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m.  
Rev. A. W. K. HERDMAN, PASTOR.

### METHODIST.

Kelowna Methodist Church.  
Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Epworth League at 8.30 p. m. All welcome. Seats Free.  
Rev. A. HENDERSON, PASTOR.

### BAPTIST.

Kelowna Baptist Church, Raymer's Hall.  
Sabbath Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12.15 p. m. All welcome.  
Rev. H. P. THORPE, Pastor.

### LODGES.



### A. F. & A. M.

St. George's Lodge,  
No. 41.

Regular meetings on Fridays, on or before the full moon, at 8 p. m. in Raymer's Hall. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.  
B. F. BOYCE, F. R. E. DEHART,  
W. M. Sec.

### J. F. BURNE

Solicitor,  
Notary Public,  
Conveyancer, etc.

KELOWNA, - - - B. C.

CHARLES HARVEY, B. A. Sc., C. E.,  
D. L. S., B. C. L. S.  
Civil Engineer & Land Surveyor,  
Kelowna, B. C.

### DR. J. W. N. SHEPHERD

DENTIST.

OFFICE IN THE K. S. U. BUILDING.  
KELOWNA, B. C.

### H. W. Raymer

Building Contractor and dealer in  
Doors, Sash, Mouldings, etc.  
Plans Specifications and Estimates  
prepared for all classes of work.

Kelowna, B. C.

### South Okanagan Valley

Bureau of information of the South Okanagan Valley and for a list of property for sale, improved farms, Penticton T. S. Coy's lots, etc. Apply to

### Wm. Smythe Parker

General Real Estate Agent, who will always cheerfully give prompt and best attention to all inquiries from intending investors.

PENTICTON, B. C.

### Mission Valley Livery

Feed, & Sale Stable.

Good Horses and Rigs always ready for the roads. Commercial men accommodated on short notice. Freight and Draying a specialty.

C. Blackwood, Prop.

JAMES CLARKE GORDON BAIN  
Clarke & Bain

Building Contractors  
Cottages and other small buildings a specialty. Town or country.  
KELOWNA, - - - B. C.

### J. J. STUBBS,

Sign and House Painter, and  
General Decorator.

Kelowna.

Residence in Parkdale, just south of Pendozi St. bridge.

### John Curts,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.  
Plans and Specifications Prepared and estimates given for public Buildings, Town and Country Residences.  
JOHN CURTS KELOWNA.

### GEO. E. RITCHIE,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,  
KELOWNA, B. C.

Jobbing promptly attended to.

## THE KELOWNA COURIER

AND

Okanagan Orchardist.

Owned and Edited by  
GEO. C. ROSE, M. A.

\$1.00 Per Year in Advance.

News of social events and communications in regard to matters of public interest will be gladly received for publication, if authenticated by the writer's name and address, which will not be printed if so desired. No matter of a scandalous, libellous or personal nature will be accepted.

To ensure acceptance, all manuscripts should be legibly written on one side of the paper only. Typewritten copy is preferred. The COURIER does not necessarily endorse the sentiments of any contributed article.

### Advertising Rates

Transient Advertisements—Not exceeding one inch, one insertion, 50c; two insertions, 75c; four insertions, \$1.00.

Lodge Notices, Professional Cards, and Similar Matter—\$1.00 per inch, per month.

Land and Legal Notices—B. C. Gazette rates.

Reading Notices amongst Locals—Same rate as Transient Advertisements.

Contract Advertisements—Rates arranged according to space taken.

Contract advertisers will please notice that all changes of advertisements must be handed to the printer by Monday evening to ensure publication in the current issue.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1906.

### FIRE PROTECTION.

As the public meeting of last week voted in favour of an expenditure of \$3,000 for fire protection, the Council will probably take prompt action. We understand they favour a portable gasoline engine and a system of wells, from which the engine would pump. This system would give a wide radius of action and would afford some protection to the more remote parts of the town, provided the engine would reach the distant fire before it gained too much headway. When the matter is thoroughly considered, however, it will be seen that it is really the business part of the town that requires protection. With insurance rates as high as 9 per cent, it is impossible for business people to carry sufficient insurance, as premiums must be met out of the prices charged customers, which would be prohibitive if insurance was carried in proportion to the business done. In the residential part of the town, buildings are isolated and obtain the lowest rate, about 2 per cent, and it is possible for owners to carry heavy insurance, while protection can be got by a powerful force pump, which would be useless to stop a fire breaking out in a range of buildings all connected. Isolation in itself is good fire protection. We have no faith in a system of wells; the quantity of water might fail when most required, as was seen at the fire last week, when the well beside the engine-house was drained dry by the bucket brigade.

It seems to us the situation resolves itself into two alternatives. First, if protection for the whole city is desired, a portable gasoline engine will be necessary with main from the lake for the business part of the town and wells, even if not properly adequate, for the residential portion. Second, the creation of a fire district comprising only the business section, with a main from the lake and a stationary pumping engine on the lake front. We believe, all things considered, the last scheme will give the most efficient service at the least initial cost, if the scope of fire protection is restricted. In this latter event, the necessary taxation to meet the cost would be imposed on the fire district alone, unless the suburbs agreed to pay a small proportion, which they should do for the reasons ably set forth at the citizens' meeting by Mr. Sutherland. Whether the portable or the stationary engine is chosen, we believe the city along Bernard

Ave. up to Pendozi Street should have a main, which would save the time lost in coupling long lengths of hose, as was seen at the saw mill fire when the hose was continually coming apart and much valuable time was lost. With a system of hydrants only short lengths of hose would be needed to reach any fire in the business region, and risk of loose couplings would be overcome, besides doing away with the friction on account of its many joints, an important matter. Should the portable engine be adopted, it should be possible to station it at the lake and pump direct into the main the same as a stationary engine would do, while the loss would not be experienced from air leakage when suction is used. For fires in the suburbs the same engine would be available with a well system, as the advocates of that plan propose. Suburban residents, however, do not seem to appreciate the value of a city fire service, and we do not believe in thrusting it on them.

We call the attention of our readers to Mr. Newby's modified plan published elsewhere in this paper. It seems to combine a fire and domestic water system at such a slight additional cost over that of fire protection alone that it is well worth serious consideration. It could be made a progressive plan as the city increases. First, create a fire district and instal a stationary engine and main for fire protection only. Later, if the people so desire the main can be extended, and a large tank built, which will give a domestic supply at comparatively small outlay. Should the whole city wish to come into the water area, the same engine would do, and a main could be laid to a reservoir on Knox Mountain, giving an ample reserve and fire pressure direct, supplemented of course by the engine. The fire protection scheme alone is estimated to cost \$3,000, and if for \$5,000 additional a domestic system can be installed the money will be well spent, and the district concerned can well afford to pay for it, even if the suburbs refuse to assist.

## Strawberry Plants

Our trade in Strawberry Plants has grown so large that we have decided to make a specialty of this branch. We now have large acreage and strong, healthy, well rooted plants and can furnish them in any quantity. The strawberry plants we are now selling must not be classed with those offered and sold by fruit-growers who simply let the strawberry runners take root between the rows after the picking season is over and dig in the fall regardless of size or quality. Plants grown in our carefully prepared beds are far superior, will come into bearing earlier and will produce finer and better fruit and more of it.

	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1,000
Glenmary	25c	\$1.00	\$8.00
Magoon	25c	\$1.00	\$8.00

Raspberries  
CUTHBERT—The leading market variety.  
Per doz., 1.50. Per 100, \$3.00 Per 1000, \$20.00

Vegetable Plants

We grow large quantities of vegetable plants and can supply all of the varieties listed below, in their proper season, in most any quantity. We have made arrangements this year so that we can supply all vegetable plants in two grades—plants direct from the seed beds and those that have been transplanted into shallow boxes.

TRANSPLANTED PLANTS are much stronger and better rooted, and are well worth the price, especially in the early part of the season. We can supply most of the leading sorts. Let us have your order early and we will ship them later, or as requested.

No plants sent C. O. D. Write for prices in large quantities.

	Per Doz.	100	1,000
Cabbage			
Early or late kinds, transplanted	\$2.00	\$7.50	\$60.00
Not transplanted	—	1.50	4.00
Add 25c per 100 for cabbage plants by mail.			

	Per Doz.	100	1,000
Cauliflower			
Early Snowball, transplanted	\$1.25	\$12.50	\$80.00
Not transplanted	—	1.00	7.00
Late kinds, transplanted	30	1.00	7.00
Late kinds, not transplanted	—	75	6.00
Add 25c per 100 for Cauliflower plants by mail.			

	Per Doz.	100	1,000
Celery			
Leading kinds, transplanted	\$2.25	\$7.50	\$60.00
Not transplanted	—	1.50	5.00
Add 25c per 100 for Celery plants by mail.			

	Per Doz.	100	1,000
Tomatoes			
Leading kinds, transplanted	\$1.00	—	—
Not transplanted	—	75	—
Add 25c per 100 for Tomato plants by mail.			

Miscellaneous Plants. All transplanted.  
Per Doz. 100 1,000  
Celeriac \$2.25 \$7.50 \$60.00  
Egg Plant 30 1.00 7.00  
Pepper 30 1.00 7.00

Garden Huckleberry Plants, 30c per doz. Sweet Potatoes, yellow skin, 30c per doz. Several Thoroughbred Angora Goats for sale, \$20 each. Several pairs of White Rabbits at \$1 a pair. No orders for plants accepted unless accompanied by cash.

D. E. Gellatly & Sons  
GELLATLY, B. C.

## Power Horse Clippers

New Century  
and Stewart's

Cost but little more than the old hand style you are using. Does 5 times the work in same time, and does it better.  
Call and see them at the

Kelowna Hardware Store

## H. C. Stillingfleet

Real Estate Agent

Kelowna, B. C.

### FOR SALE

Good fruit farm with about 20 acres of bearing trees, and about 130 acres in all, house, stable, roothouse, etc., two miles from Kelowna. First come first served.

A splendid 10 acre block all fenced and under hay, about three miles from Kelowna. Don't miss this.

## Bank of Montreal

Established 1817

Capital, all paid up, \$14,400,000. Rest, \$10,000,000.  
Undivided Profits, \$801,855.41

Head Office, Montreal

Hon. Pres., Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal G. C. M. G.  
President, Hon. Sir Geo. A. Drummond, K. C. M. G.  
Vice-President and General Manager, E. S. Clouston, Esq.

Branches in all the principal cities and towns in Canada. Also in the following cities: London, Eng.; New York; Chicago; Spokane, Wash.; St. John's, Newfoundland.

A general banking business transacted.

Drafts sold available at all points in the United States, Europe and Canada, including Atlin and Dawson City.  
Bank Money Orders for sale, payable all over Canada (Yukon excepted), at low commission rates.

### Savings Bank Department

Deposits Received from \$1 upwards. Interest allowed at Current Rates.

### Okanagan District.

G. A. HENDERSON, Manager, Vernon.

ARMSTRONG, ENDERBY.  
E. S. V. McClintock, Sub-Agent. A. E. Taylor, Sub-Agent.  
KELOWNA, P. DuMoulin, Sub-Agent.

### Books for the Farmer

Small Fruit Culturist. The Fruit Garden, Gardening for Profit, Practical Fruit Grower, Field Notes on Apple Culture, Irrigation and Drainage, and many others.

For Sale by

J. P. Clement

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER

### Just Arrived

Another car load of the best carriages that ever struck the Okanagan.

Elliott & Morrison

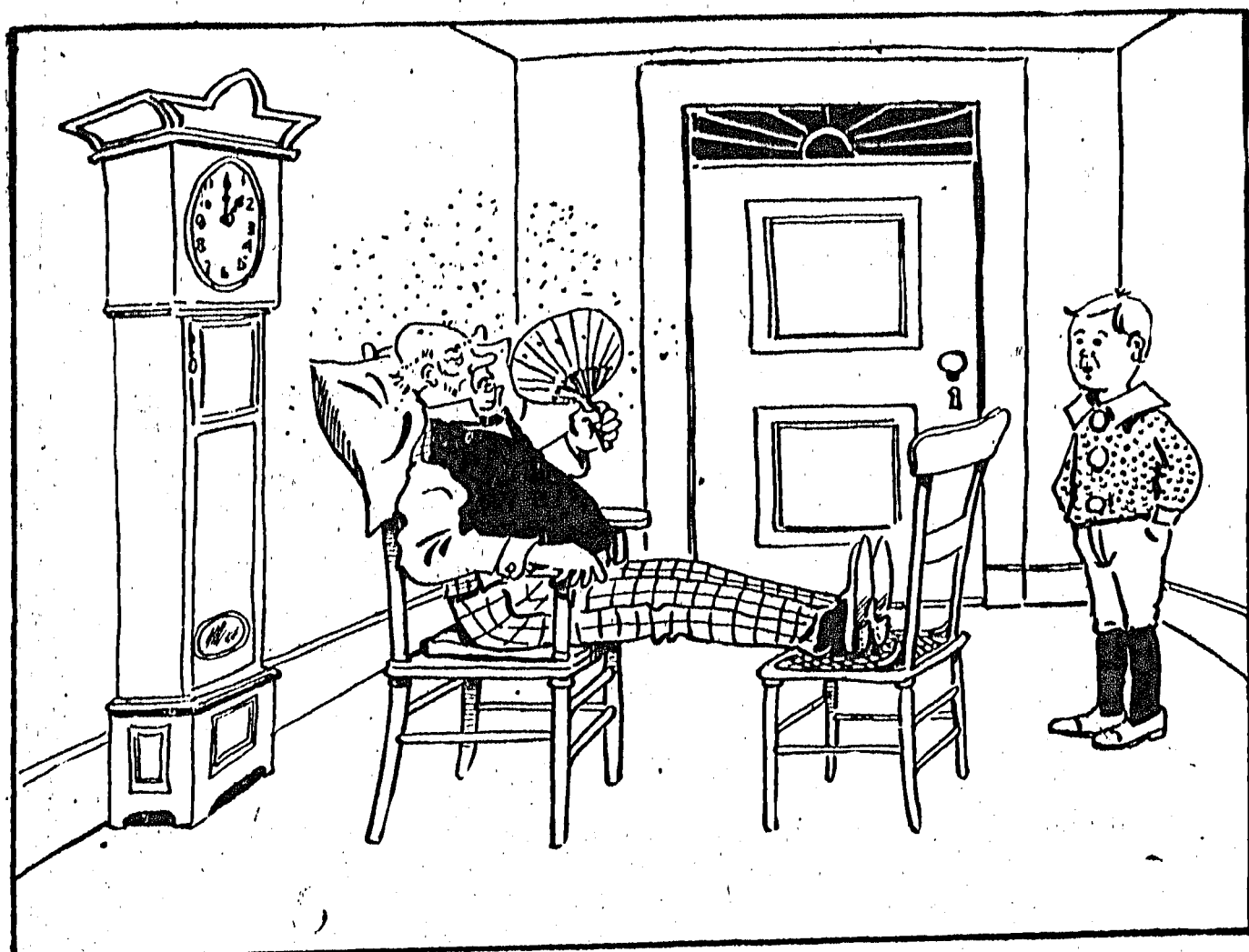
## THE LAKEVIEW HOTEL

Has been thoroughly renovated throughout. First Class Accommodation for the travelling public. High class liquors and cigars. A home for all Commercial men.

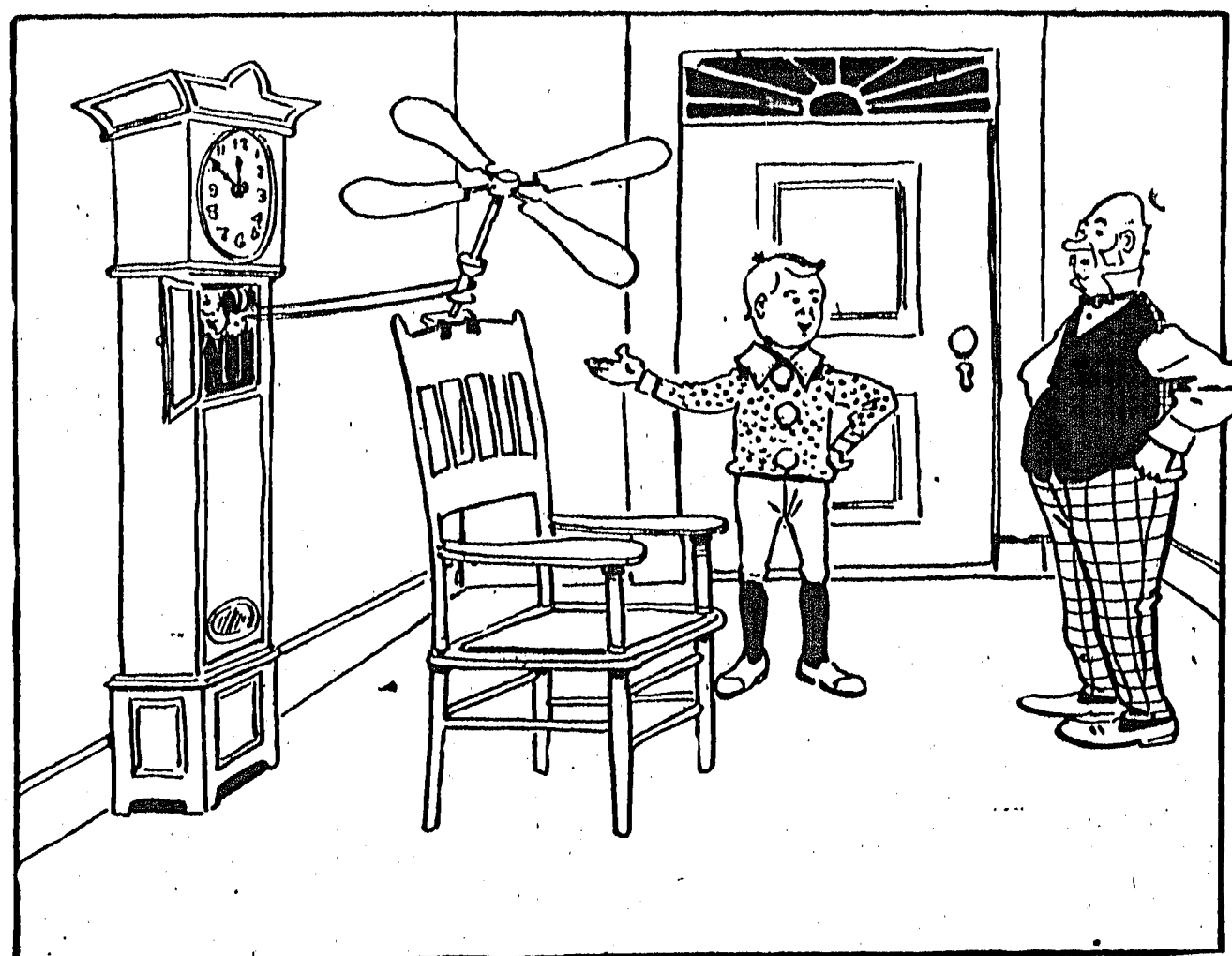
James Bowes, Prop



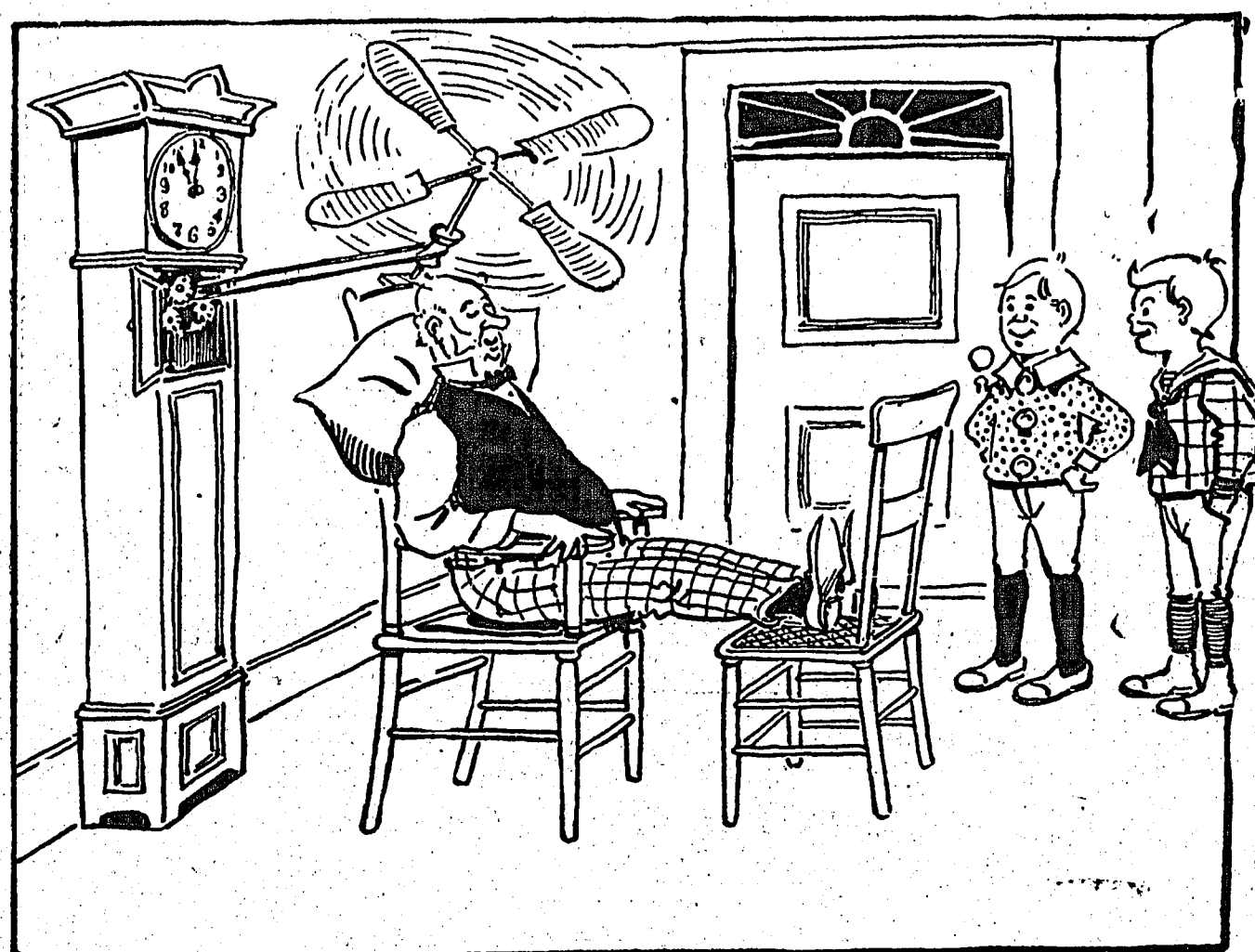
# Willie Attaches a Fan to the Clock and Gets Into Trouble



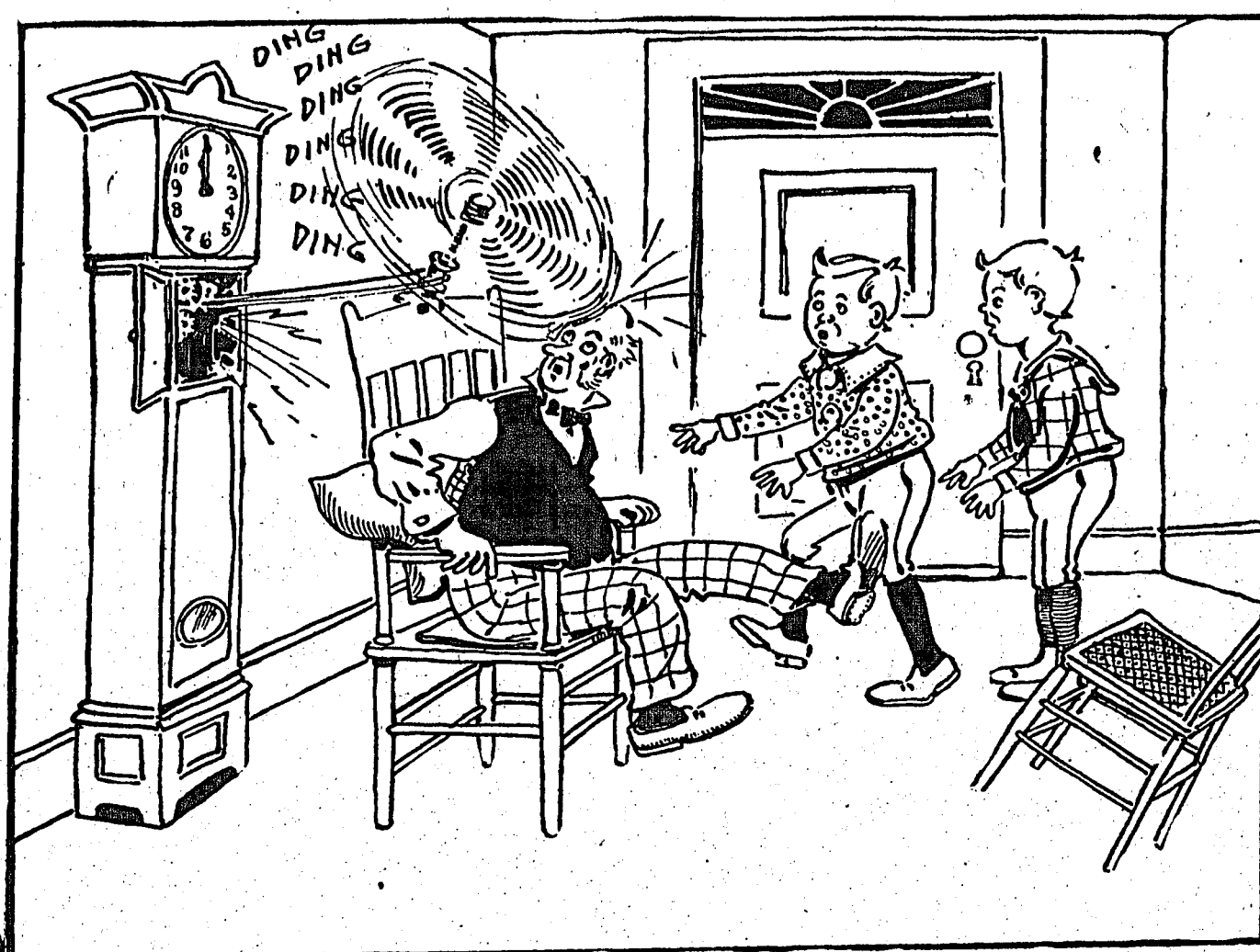
Uncle Tom's favorite chair was in front of the clock.



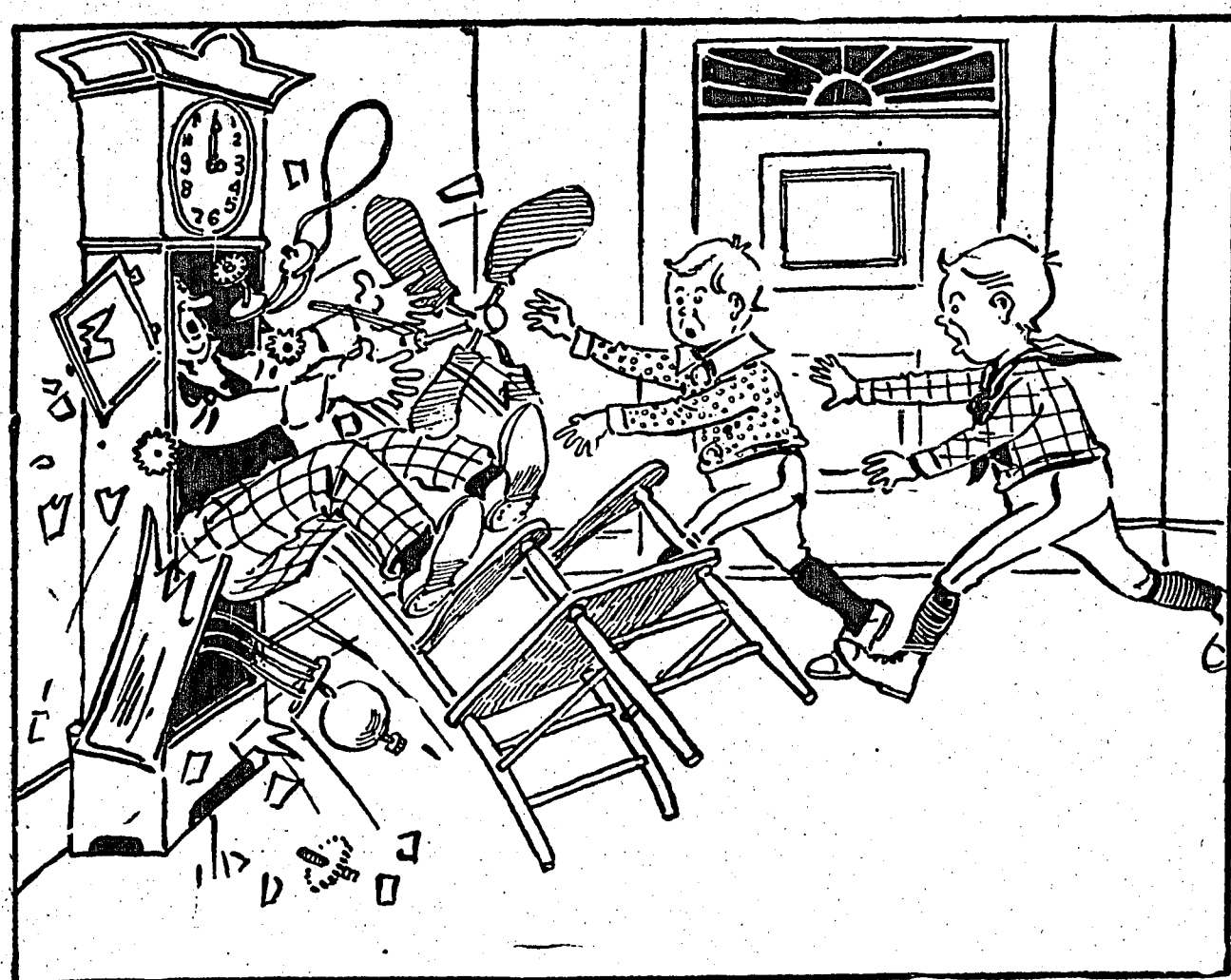
To keep the flies away, Willie attached a fan to the works.



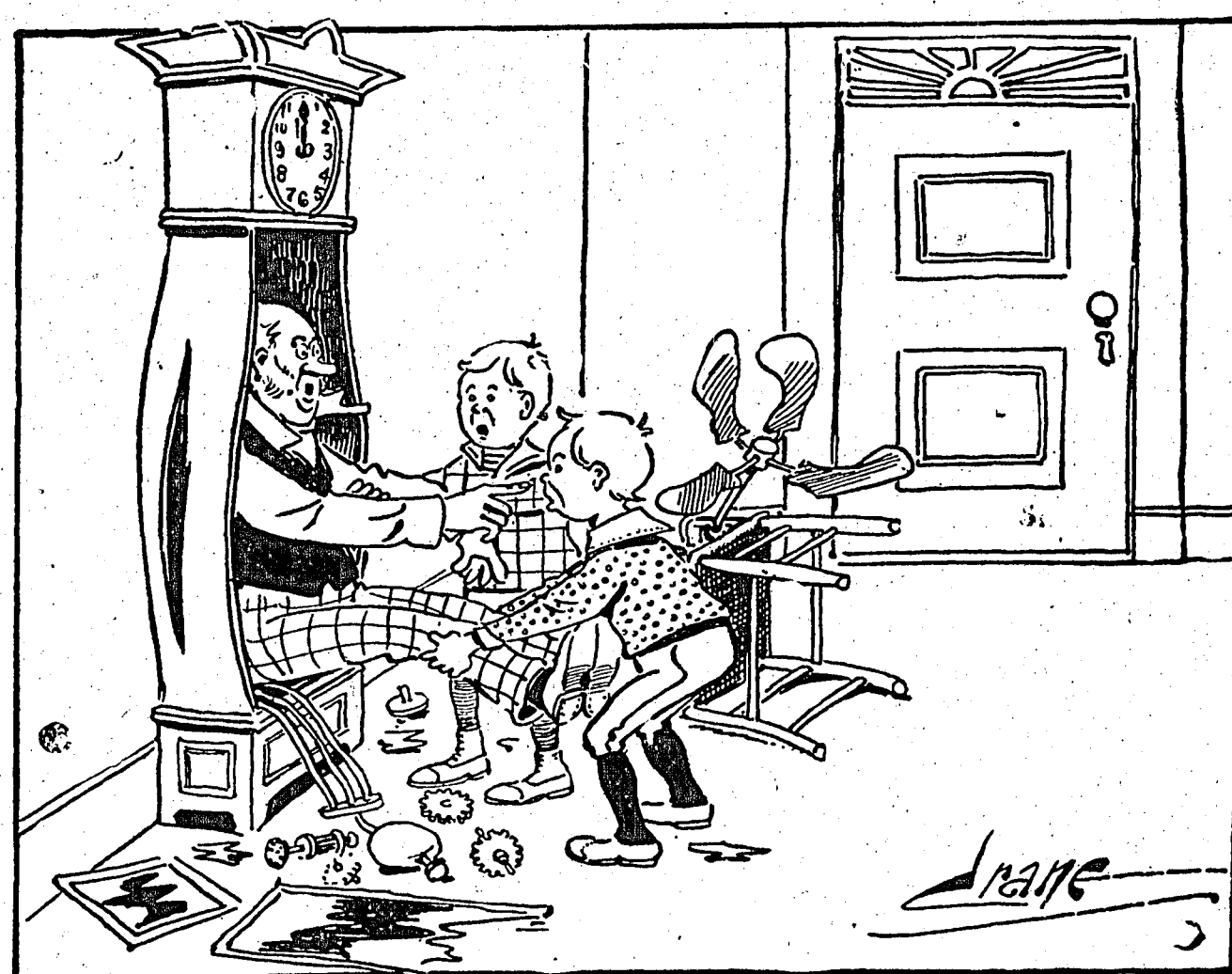
It worked well, and Uncle Tom enjoyed his nap.



But when the clock struck, the fan whirled like lightning.



Uncle Tom awoke with a start and fell backwards.



He broke the clock, and was awful angry with Willie.

## Household Pets

Pet animals are a great comfort about the home in winter. It is true they require a certain amount of care and, especially in city houses, seem almost an unnecessary annoyance. But once they become a part of the daily life they more than repay for their trouble by the cheer and companionship they afford.

The brightest of all pets is the canary bird with its sweet warbling notes and its little body of golden feathers. More than any other pet, however, it will give out its cheerfulness only when shown regular and loving attention. The canary has to be treated with consideration if it is to live and sing.

A daily bath in a tub of fresh water is more essential to the little bird than it is to a person. The water should have the chill taken off so that it will be at a comfortable temperature. Cage cups should be supplied

each morning with the food for the day and fresh drinking water, the latter being replenished again in the afternoon or evening.

Care should be taken to select sweet smelling grain for the bird of which the seeds are real, rather than a frequent substitution of black mustard, turnip or radish. Besides the daily supply of seed, a hard-boiled egg, finely grated, should be put in the cage twice a week, and an occasional bit of lettuce, watercress, plain leaves, chickweed or apple adds a relish to the food. Cuttlebone is good to keep the bill in order and is a stimulant for the bird as well.

Unusually pretty homes are being offered for canaries this winter. The globe-like wire cage, while it has no special advantages over the old-fashioned kind, for practical use, gives a much more pleasing effect in a room. To supplement the large cage, small wooden ones are sold at five cents to be used when the larger one is being cleaned.

Kerosene oil should be employed to

wipe off every wire of a cage once a week and the cage then hung to dry until the odor has evaporated. Afterward polish with a woolen rag. Wooden cages are cleaned with hot water and soap. To prevent vermin coming on the bird's body, throw a white cotton flannel cloth over the cage at night with the furry side down. Should the least sign of a parasite appear on it the next morning wash the cloth out in scalding water.

Another favorite house pet, the small dog, needs a bath twice a week in warm water and a good dog soap. Cover the skin well with lather, and then let the dog wash himself off in a foot tub set inside the larger bath tub, so that he can splash to his heart's content. If dogs are washed in this way regularly, the constant scratching which makes them such a nuisance will be obviated.

Diet is important with a house dog, and only cooked food should be allowed. Once a day is quite sufficient to feed a dog that is small.

A basin of fresh water should be kept where he can always find it, and for this purpose come attractive bowls marked in bold letters "Dog." The more elaborate of these show crouching figures of animals curling around the top of the dish. A good romp in the fresh air at least every eight hours is positively essential to a dog's health.

Winter trappings for canine pets, especially the lap dog, include many fitted blankets, lined with soft fur or made entirely of a double-faced heavy cloth. Dogs with doting mistresses will have tiny shoes that lace up the front and are known as automobile boots. A fetching collar for a little dog has tiny bells from it all the way round. Another collar bristles on either edge with stiff fringe of black and white horsehair. For larger dogs the newest collar is a wide band of leather decorated with bold brass or nickel discs, and one very smart effect shows a line

of bulldogs' heads encircling the leather.

For cats, as well as dogs, the neatest sleeping place is a strong, closely-woven wicker basket. Favorite pets have a basket with a curving canopy top, decked out with a big satin bow and carpeted with a rug of white goat's hair. Simpler baskets are round and flat and show a deep opening at one side. A soft blanket should always be laid in the bottom of these and made fresh and clean at least once a week.

A pet cat is so very tidy about her own appearance that she requires less attention than either a canary or a dog. As a kitten, a dish of milk should be placed where she can always take a drink. An older cat also likes a bowl of milk kept filled for her in the kitchen, while the scraps from the table comprise the remainder of her nourishment. Scarcely any meat should be given in a cat's diet in winter.



## Kelowna Land & Orchard Co. Limited.

Residential, Fruit and Farming Lands for sale. One mile of lake frontage lots, from 5 acres up to 12 acres. Fruit lots, all ready for the plough, with irrigation and domestic water supply laid to each lot, \$100. per acre; one-third cash, balance spread over six years.

Planting and management of fruit lots undertaken for absentees.

**Carruthers & Pooley**  
Agents.  
KELOWNA, B.C.

## Kelowna Cafe

Stop here for a nice cup of tea.

Nice Home-Made Bread. Always on hand a choice supply of Pastry, Fancy Biscuits, Short-Bread, Cakes and Sponge Cakes, Home-Made Candies, Wedding Cakes a specialty.

**H. E. HITCHCOCK.**

## C. G. Clement.

Manufacturer of Double Air-Spaced

## Cement Blocks

for building Houses, Cellars, and Foundations.

Brick and Cement Work Done Plastering with either lime or WOOD FIBRE

## FOR SALE

The celebrated Rosebank White Lime, none better, and Cement.

Kelowna, B.C.

## LUMBER

Rough or Dressed.

Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

**Kelowna Saw Mill Co'y.**

## Bicycles, Guns, Rifles, Sewing Machines, etc., Repaired.

A stock of Pumps, Pipe and Fittings on hand. Bicycle Supplies. Several Second-hand Bicycles for sale. If you want anything in our line, it will pay you to see us. Myer's Well Pumps in Stock.

**Newby & Co.**  
Opposite the Courier Office.

## PIANOS

NEW SCALE WILLIAMS.

## ORGANS

ESTEY AND DOMINION.

**J. J. STUBBS, AGENT**  
South Kelowna.

Water for the City.

Kelowna, B.C.

April 30, 1906.

To the Editor,

KELOWNA COURIER.

Sir,

I was present at the citizens' meeting last week, and listened with interest to Ald. Sutherland's plan for fire protection. I think an alternative scheme can be undertaken at a low additional expense giving also the benefit of a domestic water supply. I have been considering a plan for some time, so I take the opportunity of laying it before the people through your columns.

Briefly, it consists in a stationary pumping engine of 20 H. P., placed on the lake front, a main laid along Bernard Ave., with shortside mains where necessary, and a stove tank, of capacity 15,000 gallons, erected on a tower about 50 feet high at a point near the school-house. The engine could pump 250 gals. per minute to a height 75 feet above the source of supply, using only about 12 H. P., and consuming only 50c. worth of fuel per hour. The tank could be filled in one hour, and two pumpings daily would give ample supply to the population using it, in fact enough for 1,000 people. A larger tank could be built at the outset or additional tanks added as the public needs increased. In the event of fire, the tank could be cut off from the main into which the engine could pump direct. Using its full power, the engine would deliver 250 gals. per minute at 100 lbs. pressure to the square inch, equal to a head of 275 ft., giving a splendid fire pressure. My total estimate for this scheme, with gasoline engine, 3,000 ft. of 6-inch main, the tank, all fittings, engine-house, hydrants and installation is \$7,500, or \$8,000 in round figures. Should a wider area be served than the business district, of course more mains would be needed, which would increase the cost, but the whole plan is capable of enlargement, as the town grows. In time, a large reservoir on Knox Mountain would be feasible at an elevation of 250 feet, which could be kept full, and would form a reserve and give sufficient gravity pressure for fire purposes. The engine I suggested would be sufficiently powerful for this purpose, as it can hoist 150,000 gals. of water 250 feet in a working day of 10 hours., sufficient for 5,000 people, so there is an ample reserve of power.

A question has been raised as to the possibility of bursting the main by pumping into it before the hydrants were opened, such as might be done in the excitement of a fire. This can be provided for by a safety valve at the engine, set to relieve the main at any pressure over 100 lbs. and within the safety limit.

I estimate the cost of fuel and attendance at 10c per 1,000 gals. In case of fire while working at full power, the engine would consume \$1.00 worth of fuel per hour. It would be equipped with both hot tube and battery ignition, and would start almost instantaneously.

I do not see how the city can get better value for the same sum of money. Striking off the \$3,000 for fire protection, from which no revenue is expected, the revenue derivable from domestic water rates should easily pay all operating expenses and interest and sinking fund for the balance of \$5,000. Should any one wish to make enquiries as to details, I shall be glad to give all information in my power.

Yours truly,

E. NEWBY.

## JOHN COLLINS

KELOWNA, B.C.

Real Estate, Insurance, and General Commission Agent. Licensed Auctioneer.

Town Lots, Business Properties, Farm Lands.

Do you wish to start business on Bernard Ave.? Just now there is a chance to buy a double fronted store; also a good residence with small store or office attached. Both are good values. See us about prices.

Office, K.S.U. Block

We are showing this week attractive lines in

Sideboards  
Extension Tables  
Diners  
Morris Chairs  
Couches  
Dressers & Stands

We will sell for two weeks only

**Oak Morris Chairs & Couches at \$10 each**

These goods cannot be purchased elsewhere in the Province at the same price.

## Kelowna Furniture Co.

Agents for Mason Risch Pianos.

## WANTED

Man and wife on a farm at once. Apply to—  
J. L. Pridham, Kelowna.

## NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned as furniture dealers in the town of Kelowna, and known as the Kelowna Furniture Co., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to D. W. Sutherland at Kelowna, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said D. W. Sutherland, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Kelowna, B.C. this twenty-eighth day of April, 1906.  
Witness: H. SMALL.  
D. W. SUTHERLAND.  
J. W. HEPBURN.

## CITY POUND NOTICE.

I have impounded a red-and-white steer, branded M on left side, with two pieces cut out of both ears on top. If not claimed by owner in 7 days, I will sell for expenses, under the City By-Law.  
Geo. Dillon,  
City Pound Keeper.

Kelowna, May 3, 1906.

## FOR SALE.

VEGETABLE PLANTS	Per doz.	Per 100
Cabbage, early or late kinds	.10	.50
Cauliflower	.15	.75
Tomatoes, leading kinds—		
Transplanted	.30	1.00
Not transplanted	—	.75

Apply, T. Morrison, Glenmore, Kelowna. 38tf

## BOAT FOR SALE

Double Sculling Skiff, sliding seats, 20 feet long, made by Webb & Jellard, of Ontario. Chance for rowing man to buy cheap outrigger. Price \$60 f.o.b. Enderby.  
B. Gardom, Enderby, B.C.

## FOR SALE

BICYCLE. Smart machine and in good condition. \$30.  
E. A. WOOD,  
Kelowna, B.C.

## FOR SALE

600 Cuthbert Raspberry Canes, at \$2.50 per 100. Apply S. L. LONG, Kelowna.

## FOR SALE

Fresh milk cow, with heifer calf. Also some young heifers and pure-bred Shropshire rams.  
Apply, A. H. Crichton, Kelowna.

## Kelowna Brick works

LARGE STOCK OF

## A. 1. BRICKS

Are on the market. Builders and contractors who have already used the brick pronounce the material first class. We are in a position to supply orders from all points. Estimates for buildings cheerfully given. Samples of the brick may be seen at the stores in town.

JACKMAN & HARVEY.

## FOR SALE.

A Fairbanks Improved 2½ horse power

## Gasoline Engine

in perfect running order. Used only nine months. Cash price for quick sale, with exhaust pipe, gasoline tank and feed pipe, \$140. List price of outfit was over \$200.00

Apply Courier Office.

## KELOWNA

## Livery & Feed .....Stables.....

We are still doing business in the old stand: in the same old way.

GOOD HORSES  
GOOD RIGS  
CAREFUL DRIVERS

**COLLETT BROS.**  
PHONE NO. 20.

## H. Lysons

KELOWNA, B.C.

## LAUNCHES AND BOATS

Batteries and Engine repairs kept in stock.  
Gasoline Engines put in repair. Rowing boats for hire.

## S. T. LONG, C.E.s.

AGENT FOR

Pacific Coast Pipe Company's  
Wooden Stave Pipe.

KELOWNA, B.C.

## D. W. Crowley & Co

Wholesale and Retail

## BUTCHERS

AND

## Cattle Dealers

KELOWNA.



# The Gate That Won Jane

By Frank H. Sweet

"No, ye can't have Jane," snarled old Tillson ungraciously. "She's my brother's daughter, an' has money of her own, an' ye ain't nothin' but a hired man with no prospects. I don't see what Jane was thinkin' on to say ye could ask me. Ye can't have her, an' that's all there is to it."

Zeke opened his mouth as if to protest, or to strengthen his case by further argument; but Tillson's face was grim and forbidding, and he knew the old man too well to weaken his chances by causing useless irritation. He turned away.

That afternoon they were near the farm yard gate, Zeke digging post-holes and old Tillson patching up a wheelbarrow, when the drummer of an agricultural warehouse appeared. But instead of going straight to Tillson, he stopped at the gate and began to examine it curiously.

"Queer contrivance that," he said presently; "good idea, though, grand good idea. How did you happen to think of it?"

"It's some of my hired man's dilly-dallyin'," replied Tillson gruffly; "he's forever up to something of that sort. Wastes half his time."

Zeke flushed a little, but did not look up.

"No wasted time about that," declared the drummer emphatically; "it's a valuable idea. There's money in it."

"Money?" questioned Tillson eagerly; then he saw one of the horses squeezing his body through the open doorway of the corn crib, and he rushed off. He would have sent Zeke, only he preferred him to continue at the post-hole digging.

"So it's your idea, is it?" said the drummer, as he crossed to Zeke's side. "Going to have it patented, of course?"

Zeke laughed. "Patented!" he echoed; "that foolish thing? Why, it's nothing but a lot of stones and two hinges placed so the gate will shut itself."

"But that's just the sort of thing which usually proves valuable," persisted the drummer. "The simpler the device, if it's useful, the better. You'll make a mistake if you don't protect the idea."

"Then I guess I'll make the mistake," said Zeke carelessly; "patents cost money, and I haven't any. Besides, if I had, I wouldn't risk fifty cents on that foolish thing."

The drummer regarded him thoughtfully. "Look here," he said suddenly, "how would you like to make a trade? I could appropriate the idea for myself if I did business that way, but I don't. Still, I like to make money whenever I see a chance. My house does a good deal in patent articles, and I can generally guess pretty close whether there's money in an idea or not. Now, if you say so, I will put this through at my own expense and keep half the profit. What do you say?"

"You mean use stones like that, and all?" asked Zeke skeptically.

"No, it's only the idea I want. We would find some substitute for the stones."

Zeke's indifference began to vanish. "If you really think it's worth anything," he said doubtfully, "I'll be glad to have you fix it up. But I don't want to lose money." Then, a little wonderingly, "I thought patents were made of pulleys and springs and—such things, and that it was geniuses who got 'em up, who studied years and years to make 'em all right."

The drummer smiled. "It is that way sometimes," he said, "but not always. I have known inventors to have their ideas come to them in a moment, in a flash of thought. But suppose we fix this up now."

He opened a notebook and wrote for some seconds, then tore out the leaf and handed it to Zeke.

"It's a sort of agreement for you to put your name to," he said. "Read it first, though. Never sign anything until you know what it is. Later, I will have regular papers made out for both of us."

Zeke read the paper and signed his name with the pen which the drummer held ready. Then he resumed his digging. A few moments later Tillson came hurrying back.

"The dratted horse ate a full peck of good corn," he began wrathfully. "No super'll he get this night. Now, what is it 'bout that gate bizness? How's there money in it?"

"By getting the invention patented," answered the drummer carelessly; "but Zeke and I have fixed that up. Well, I must be going."

"But look here," exclaimed Tillson; "ye must talk with me 'bout that gate. It's mine. Zeke ain't nothin' to do with it."

"Oh, I don't want the gate," said the drummer coolly; "it's only the idea; and that, I believe, belongs to Zeke. Good-bye."

Tillson stared at him as he walked away, the wrath deepening on his face. Suddenly he swung round to Zeke. "What did ye get?" he demanded; "come hand it over."

"I didn't receive anything, in money," Zeke answered.

"Stop," roughly; "don't tell any yarns. Didn't I hear the man say you an' him fixed it up? Now how

much money did he give ye for my gate? Look at me straight."

Zeke did so, with a half smile. "He's to pay for getting out a patent," he replied, "and have half what we make."

"An' ye didn't get any money?"

"Not a cent."

Tillson looked at him sharply, but there was no deceit in the straightforward face. Even he realized the fact. "Then ye're an idiot," he snarled. "The man was set on the idea; I could see that from the way he spoke. Ye could have got fifty or a hundred dollars just as easy as aothin'."

Mebbe we could have made a trade for a lot of his tools. An' now—huh! Ye'll never hear from that man again." In spite of what had been said, he could not bring himself to believe that the simple contrivance was of any value. Even when the "regular papers" came, with imposing seals and black spaces for him to sign his name, he regarded them more as interesting novelties than as anything that would affect his future.

But one day a letter came which caused his eyes to open wide with amazed delight; and which, after a half hour of hard thinking, carried him into the house after his Sunday clothes. It was nearly dark when he returned from the town. Old Tillson met him at the barn door, his face dark.

"What d'ye leave work for, without my say-so?" he demanded.

"Business," replied Zeke. "I heard you say t'other day the mortgage had run by, and that if you didn't raise the money soon they'll be selling you out. So I've been to a lawyer and had it fixed over in my name to save you trouble. You can pay me whenever it suits. You see," in answer to the look on Tillson's face, "I got a check for two thousand on the patent, and am likely to get about as much more every year. I join ours. Now, if you don't mind, think I'll buy Dickson's farm that I'll go in and talk with Jane a while."

He looked at Tillson inquiringly, and after a few moments of wrathful grimacing the old man nodded sulkily.

(Copyright, 1905, by K. A. Whitehead.)

## Arizona Kicklets

By M. Quad.

Last week The Kicker stated that Colonel Jim Goodheart was a rascal and a swindler. This week the Colonel is threatening to shoot us on sight. Next week who can say what may not happen?

The story floating around that we were going to Washington next month to play poker with the Postmaster General for a dollar ante is a pure fabrication. He is democratic in his ideas, but not enough so to play poker with any of his postmasters.

Old Jim Hewson, of this town, went out to the mountains last week to look for a grizzly bear. As he has not yet returned, and as a grizzly was seen the other day picking his teeth with a hunting knife belonging to old Jim, his friends reason that he found what he was after. Jim had a good thing of it loading around saloons and shouldn't have become ambitious.

The announcement in a Chicago paper that we had quarreled with the Governor of this territory has not a word of truth in it. The Governor was rather put out when he held three aces and we bluffed him out of the pot with two small pairs, but he soon got over it.

On Tuesday morning last at 10 o'clock Mr. John Hicks, a shyster attorney, filed a libel suit against us with damages laid at \$50,000. At half past ten we entered his office. At ten-forty he had crawled, and at eleven he had withdrawn the papers in the case. When we got a move on us it is a fast gait.

We haven't said much lately about our ambition to become the next President of the United States, but we are doing a heap of thinking and planning just the same. We honestly believe that we are the best man who could be selected to succeed the present incumbent, and we hope to in time make others believe it. As mayor of Giveadam Gulch we are in line for the nomination.

Chicago parties are here to make the town a very favorable offer to put in water works, but they might as well save their breath. We have thirty-four saloons humping themselves to supply the thirsty, and water works couldn't dispose of a gallon of water per day, for drinking purposes. Let Chicago send us out something with an edge on it.

We knew that things would run smoothly in the common council after the aldermen had had a year or two to get shaken down into their places. It is now four weeks since, as presiding officer of that body we have had to draw our gun and command an alderman to take a back seat.

Wednesday afternoon as we were walking down Apache avenue our esteemed contemporary, who was in hiding in Stiver's grocery store, stopped out as we passed and fired six shots from his gun. If we had not happened to turn around by accident we should never have known that he was shooting. This makes about five hundred times he has tried it on and met failure, and why he won't try to hit us with a cobblestone is something we can't make out.

A subscriber in Ohio stopped his paper last week because, as he writes: "I have failed to find that The Kicker maintains a department for the dissemination of religious news." How the man could have connected Jim Hollis and Giveadam Gulch with religious news is a twister, and we feel considerably relieved at his throwing us overboard.

## Bowser's Bad Evening

By M. Quad.

Mrs. Bowser didn't have to wait to catch sight of Mr. Bowser as he came home from the office the other evening to know that he had one of his old-fashioned "spells" on. She heard him kick the gate open with a vicious bang, and the way he rattled his key in the front door and twisted at the knob was proof that he was out of sorts and had a chip on his shoulder.

"It's a pretty cold night outside, isn't it?" she asked, as she met him in the hall.

"You didn't imagine it was an August night, did you?" he sneered in reply.

"Well, dinner is all ready, and I've got your favorite dish—roast mutton."

"Humph! I told you the last thing before I left the house this morning that I wanted beefsteak."

"I didn't hear you."

"I suppose not. It's got so nowadays that you never hear me, except when you want to. There's got to be a change around this house or there will be a calamity."

Mrs. Bowser said no more. She knew she'd catch it after dinner, and she spent the dinner hour working up her nerve to meet the situation. Mr. Bowser growled and grunted and muttered all through the meal, and when it was finished he stalked up stairs like a judge and turned to Mrs. Bowser with:

"Didn't I see a gas bill around here somewhere last night?"

"You did. I went down and paid it to-day. The amount is \$2.80."

"What! You have let those high-waymen rob me again! You sneak down there and hand over the money without saying a word to me!"

"I have paid the gas bills every month for the last three years. I don't know where the sneaking comes in."

"But you paid \$2.80, and you knew that it was nothing short of extortion."

"The bill is only thirty cents more than last month, and I am sure we have burned the additional gas. There was nothing to raise a row about."

"Oh, there wasn't!" shouted Mrs. Bowser, as he looked around to see if the cat was within kicking distance.

"There was nothing to raise a row about when your husband was being fleeced, blackmailed, robbed, swindled and done up! That's the kind of wife you are! This morning I looked for half an hour for that checked coat of mine, but couldn't find it. When did you sell it, and for what price?"

"I never sell any clothes out of the house," replied Mrs. Bowser.

"Then you gave it away or thrust it into the furnace. That coat cost me ten dollars, and was as good as new, and yet to spite me you have made away with it. By thunder, woman—"

"You got that coat at a bargain sale last spring for a dollar and a half. After wearing it three or four times, you said it was too tight under the arms and too small in the back, and you tossed it into the storeroom. The first time we had the lawn mowed you gave it to the old man who did the work. Don't you remember of saying that his face reminded you of your father's?"

"Never! Never! You either sold or burned up that coat, and it was for spite. However, we will pass that over. Look at this, Mrs. Bowser, and tell me what it is."

"It is a piece of hard coal."

"And where did it come from?"

"How can I tell?"

"I found it at the gate to-night. It came from our cellar. Whoever was carrying out coal lost it. It is living evidence, woman—living evidence to convict you."

"Of what?"

"Of selling furnace coal out of the bins. How much did you sell? What price did you get?"

"Don't be silly, Mr. Bowser. They were getting in coal next door this afternoon, and this is one of the stray pieces. Were you going over as far as the drug store this evening?"

"I am told by Brown and Green and Jones that their wives got help in the kitchen at \$18 per month, while you have been paying \$20 right along. Is it that you don't care how soon we bring up in the poor house?"

"Are you sure that the women you spoke of pay only \$18 per month?" asked Mrs. Bowser.

"Only \$18."

"Well, I haven't paid but \$16 for the last three years, and I have had even better girls than they have!"

Mr. Bowser turned pale and clenched his fingers, and it was half a minute before he said in husky tones:

"Everybody around here quit taking ice daily a full month ago, but in your desire to make the house cost as much as possible you—"

"Only take it three times a week," she finished. "I made the change the first of October."

"But during the Summer the ice man has beaten you out of at least a thousand pounds of ice, and you have supinely submitted to be robbed."

"He has weighed the ice every morning this Summer, and on many occasions he has given me three or four pounds over. Anything else, Mr. Bowser?"

There was, but it took him three or four minutes to think it up. Then he said:

"Two months ago I attended a bargain sale and bought me four pairs of suspenders. This morning I wanted to put on one of the new pair, and I hunted all through the house and couldn't find hide nor hair of them. I said nothing at the breakfast table, but now I demand an explanation. Did you send those suspenders to your brother Dan or sell them to some junk man?"

"If you will go up stairs you will find them just where you put them. They are hanging on a hook in your closet under a coat."

There was one more thing. Mr. Bowser had been saving it for a solar plexus blow.

"Come here," he said, as he advanced to one of the back windows and pulled aside the curtain.

"Well, what is it?"

"That—alley—gate! It's down!"

"Yes, it's lying flat."

"And you went out and jumped on it and tore it down to make me cost! Don't deny it, woman! I have caught you red-handed."

"Two months ago," explained Mrs. Bowser, "you found the top hinge broken. I wanted to get a man to fix it at once, but you said the job was to be left to you. The gate has been yawning and sagging ever since, and the high wind of this forenoon finally blew it down. Shall we sit down and have a game of cards?"

Mr. Bowser stalked down the hall to the hat rack and put on his overcoat and hat, and when he went out into the night he was gritting his teeth. He had lost his case, and he was ready to make somebody sweat for it. He leaned over the gate and looked up and down, and after a moment he espied the fat grocer delivering a late order.

Then Mrs. Bowser heard a whoop and a yell—a clattering of heels on the icy sidewalk—and she sat down and drew a long breath of relief. It was the wind-up and next morning Mr. Bowser would be all right again.

(Copyright, 1905, by McClure, Phillips, & Company.)

## King of the Drove

By M. Quad.

When the first of the cattlemen came into the San Remos Valley they found a drove of wild horses numbering thirty. The drove was led by a gray stallion whose beauty and fleetness had been the talk of prospectors, trappers and Indians for two years. The Indians had made various attempts to capture the leader, and having failed in all had ceased to harass him, believing him under the protection of a spirit.

The cattlemen had to regard wild horses as a nuisance to be abated. In their roamings by night they caused stampedes and no little damage, and with the advent of the third herd of cattle in the valley the edict went forth to kill. The white men and Indians would have none of it, but five half breeds were employed to stalk the drove and lessen its numbers one by one. Even they could not bring themselves to shoot the leader, though opportunity offered many times. One by one the others were slaughtered, until, at the end of three months, only the king of the drove was left.

When the gray stallion was left solitary and alone it was determined to make a great effort to capture him. He had a range of ninety miles one way and thirty the other. There were scrub and prairie and foothills. There were rivers and creeks and ravines. It had been found that he could hide himself almost as well as a wolf. And, too, as the herd diminished and he was harassed and annoyed, he grew bad tempered. In broad daylight he charged two cowboys and tore one from his saddle and crippled him for life. At midnight he charged the camp of some immigrants and put their stock to flight and bit and trampled three persons under his hoofs. A squad of seven soldiers out from the fort after fuel were eating their noonday meal amidst the pines when the gray stallion came out of a thicket with ears laid back and mouth open, and sent them scattering in panic.

A belated stage coach over on the

San Louis road, where wild horses had never been seen, was crawling along one night when out of the darker shadows sprang the gray stallion with a scream of anger and attacked the leaders. He bit and tore and struck. The stage was whirled into the ditch and three passengers badly hurt, and one of the four horses was so badly used that he did not live an hour. Herds of cattle lying down for the night and chewing the cud of contentment were routed up and sent flying for miles by the sudden advent of the gray horse.

Had men admired him less he would have been mercilessly hunted down. As it was, they made plans to take him captive. On a certain day and date sixty riders were stationed at named points in the valley, and forty men on foot guarded certain scrub forests in which the victim might seek to hide. A hundred determined men in all, and how could a lone horse hope to escape the net to be drawn around him?

At sunrise the hundred were ready. For ninety miles east and west, and for thirty miles north and south, they waited for the gray horse. Each mounted man was to pursue the fugitive for five miles only, going at the top of his speed. Then men on foot were to fire their rifles and add to the poor beast's panic.

As if the plans of men had been whispered in his ear, and as if he bade defiance to them and was anxious for the struggle, the gray horse was at the lower end of the valley when the sun rose. By means of flags and signal fires the news was communicated to all and the chase began. The wild horse did not dash away in a panic. On the contrary, he struck a gait that just kept him ahead of the rider, and not once in a run of fifty miles was he seen to break that gait. Then he turned aside into the scrub and was hunted for two hours hours in vain. He drank and fed and rested, and then he charged one of his pursuers, dragged him for rods in his teeth, and resumed his gallop up the valley.

The night was turned into day by a bright moon, and the plan was to give the horse no rest. After covering eighty miles he disappeared as shadows come and go, and his pursuers had to go into camp.

Next morning, as the east was purpling, the horse came out of the dark ravine in which he had rested in safety and kicked up his heels as a challenge. On that day he exhibited his powers of speed and endurance, as if priding himself upon them. Without a moment's rest, without a nibble at the sweet grass or touching his nose to the waters of the many brooks, he galloped a distance of one hundred and twenty miles. No pursuing rider came within pistol-shot of him. At night he again disappeared, and the opening of the third day saw him as fresh as ever.

Perhaps the gray horse had reasoned it out during the hours of darkness. His enemies were too many for him. His drove had been killed off, and he was all alone to contend with the machinations of man. He might evade them for a few days and remain in the valley where he was born, and where he knew every foot of the ground, but in the end he must be captured.

There was another valley lying ten miles to the east. The way to it led through a narrow and rugged defile in the mountains. He had led his drove through that defile once and caught the odor of the bear and the mountain lion and been made afraid. Now he must chance it without company. He trembled more at the recollection of that odor than he did at sight of men. Little time was given him for planning. As soon as he appeared in sight signals were made and the pursuit taken up.

The gray horse started off with a burst of speed that elicited cheers of admiration from the men. They compared it to the flight of a cannon ball. He had ten miles to go to reach the pass, and a bird could hardly have made the distance sooner. The men had not provided for the fugitive leaving the valley, and there was no one to oppose him as he wheeled into the pass and found the broad light of day turned into twilight.

After going a few hundred feet he halted. His pursuers had seen him make the pass, and he could hear their shouts afar off, but he did not like the twilight. It was uncanny. There was a loneliness about it. Evil spirits seem to be brooding in the rugged and narrow way. It was that or capture, however, and the gray horse went slowly ahead.

He heard the water dripping from the rocky sides. He heard the whine of coyotes and the growl of a wolf that had sneaked into the pass as day broke. He caught the odor of pine and cedar and tried to feel confidence in himself. Half way through, the pass widened out, and the sunshine filtered down. The gray horse paused here to listen for sounds of pursuit. In a tree above him a mountain lion lay extended on a limb. The coming of the horse had driven him up there.

There was no snarling—no growling—no sound of claws against bark to warn the gray horse. A body suddenly descended on his back, a great paw struck him a fatal blow on the head, and a fierce-eyed beast stood with his paws on the dead horse and growled defiance at the men who came up the pass. The life of the gray horse had gone out, but he had not submitted to the thralldom of man.



# Hand Scallops for Lingerie

**A**s though the average bit of lingerie hadn't enough handwork lavished upon it, the prettiest petticoats of all the many Paris sends over have embroidery prominent upon the dust ruffle as upon the flounce. Deep points make up the edge of the flounce of one stunning petticoat, the dust ruffle made very full and edged with a demure little scallop, and embroidered in between those deep points with dots.

Sometimes the dust ruffle is pleated—left almost scant under the points so as not to make them break in an ugly way, but pleated tightly so that it fans out between the points in a wonderfully attractive way. But these pleatings are hard to do up so that they are anything but creases.

Setting a tiny edge of lace under the scallop of both flounce and dust ruffle makes a more trimly affair of the petticoat—without in the least breaking in upon the idea of simplicity which should characterize it. The edge should be narrow, not more than an inch in width, should be gathered very full and made to follow the outline of the scallop.

Two of the patterns shown are for the outer flounce, the third (the most useful form, for it is used on almost everything, from the tiniest baby dress to the most elaborate petticoat or chemise) for edging the dust ruffle. All three are shown in the exact size for applying to the material.

An even simpler way than tracing the pattern off for this dust ruffle is to mark the scallop around a coin, ruling a line first where the lower edge is to touch. Use a dime or a nickel or a quarter, according to the size you want the scallop to be. A dot in the middle of each scallop makes it still a little prettier, or an eyelet may be used instead of the dot, but the blind form is more like true French lingerie.

Put the scallops a little with soft embroidery cotton, and buttonhole them. For corset covers and chemises the treatment of scallops with an edge of lace is popular—that line of scallops is a little trying to some women, and a wee edge of lace does wonders toward softening the line. And in these days the fit and style and becomingness of all points carefully considered in the making of lingerie, as well as with outer clothes.



## Odd Occupations

Ways in Which Women Can Earn Money

By Cynthia Westover Alden

Copyright, 1905, by A. S. Barnes & Co.

**M**ANY women would not be so helpless if they had the courage to take up the business of the loved one who has been taken away from them by death. Just to give you courage to pick up the lines of support where they have been dropped by the one who has heretofore been your protector, I give some instances where the women, by their strength of determination, not by their knowledge at first, have succeeded.

The owner of a mine fell ill. His wife did not allow the mine to shut down, as everybody thought it must. She aided by the employees, conducted the entire business, even to the shipment of the ore.

There is another woman in Arizona who, with her two daughters, at the death of her husband, assumed the responsibility of running three mines. They take charge of everything, the handling of the ore.

### General Delivery

A young girl of 15 years of age went to learn that she had been left to the family of a sick man and a sick man.

She went to the house of the sick man and did, with little effort, what the other odd jobs that she had done. She was called at the door and told the owners that she could stop every night and take a package they might like to have delivered at any of the houses she passed on her way home. The result was the establishing of the first general delivery in that town. She now has three wagons, one always at the station and two busy in the town.

### Fishing Tackle and Flies.

A long time ago, when editor on a New York newspaper, I suggested to a woman who came to me, stranded, that she make "flies" for catching fish. I did not know of any one doing it then, but I did know that my father, who was fishing everywhere there was a fish to be caught, said that way if he had to make a living that way if he had to. She went direct to the sporting goods house nearby, got all the information she could there, got a promise of an order if her "flies" were good, and she still fills orders for this firm, so I understand. Her orders give her a good income. Should any one want to try this—I am told it is hard to do unless one is particularly apt with the fingers—there are books devoted to directions for fly making. Samples of materials are given with the books. Any sporting goods house can tell you the best works on the making of all fishing tackle.

### Cards and Parliamentary Law.

Card playing is growing in favor. Whist and euchre clubs have made their way from the cities into the smaller towns, and classes in whist, euchre and cribbage, and even chess, are often heard of nowadays. If you are a successful card player there is pin money in store for you if you succeed in forming classes in three or four neighboring towns. Much amusement and great interest can be brought into the classes by having one town play against the other at the end of so many lessons. To get these classes one must be introduced into the best circles of these towns, as it is generally only the women of such circles who would have or could have the time to attend "card clubs" (as these classes would naturally be called). Parliamentary law might be taught in conjunction. After the game of cards the players might drill for an hour, and while learning to preside and handle the gavel with ease and knowledge they would be spending a very jolly afternoon. There is nothing so lively as a class in parliamentary law, when conducted by a good, quick-witted parliamentarian.

### The Chiropodist.

Almost everybody at times is troubled with corns, ingrowing nails, bruised or

Scallops with an Edge of Lace

Detail of Flounce and Dust Ruffle

Patterns for Deep Scallops



### How to Make Hair Dye

Will you please inform me of the proper way to prepare walnut hulls as a hair dye, the proper ingredients to preserve it with, and the quantity of hulls to be used in giving the required strength? Hoping to hear from you.

### Walnut Stain for the Hair

Four ounces of walnut skins beaten to a pulp, to which is added pure alcohol, is ounces. Let stand eight days, and strain. Before using any hair dye the hair should be freed from grease by a thorough shampoo.

### How to Make Hair Dye

Will you please inform me of the proper way to prepare walnut hulls as a hair dye, the proper ingredients to preserve it with, and the quantity of hulls to be used in giving the required strength? Hoping to hear from you.

### Walnut Stain for the Hair

Four ounces of walnut skins beaten to a pulp, to which is added pure alcohol, is ounces. Let stand eight days, and strain. Before using any hair dye the hair should be freed from grease by a thorough shampoo.

### How to Make Hair Dye

Will you please inform me of the proper way to prepare walnut hulls as a hair dye, the proper ingredients to preserve it with, and the quantity of hulls to be used in giving the required strength? Hoping to hear from you.

### Walnut Stain for the Hair

Four ounces of walnut skins beaten to a pulp, to which is added pure alcohol, is ounces. Let stand eight days, and strain. Before using any hair dye the hair should be freed from grease by a thorough shampoo.

### How to Make Hair Dye

Will you please inform me of the proper way to prepare walnut hulls as a hair dye, the proper ingredients to preserve it with, and the quantity of hulls to be used in giving the required strength? Hoping to hear from you.

### Walnut Stain for the Hair

Four ounces of walnut skins beaten to a pulp, to which is added pure alcohol, is ounces. Let stand eight days, and strain. Before using any hair dye the hair should be freed from grease by a thorough shampoo.

### Lips Badly Shaped

I have often read your advice to women, and have become deeply interested in it. As you have helped so many others, I decided to write and see if you could help me. I have very large lips, and they are not well shaped. Is there anything I can do to make them a little smaller and better shaped?

I can only advise you to gently train the lips by pulling them into the proper shape with the fingers each day. Keep them in nice condition, smooth and red, and I am sure they will not be unattractive looking.

### Face Too Fat

I have long been a reader of your department, but have never before called upon you for personal information until now. I feel I'm compelled to. My face is entirely too fat. It is out of proportion to the rest of my body. I have a slender, yet good, figure, and, if my face were not so fat, I would be quite pretty, as I have a beautiful head of golden hair and large brown eyes; and, as my face keeps getting so much rounder, I am appealing to you for aid. I notice where you advise "A Subscriber" to use massage. As I know practically nothing of this art, kindly advise me more fully as to time, manner, etc. Also, tell me of something which will make my complexion very pale, as it now has entirely too much color. I have derived so much benefit from your columns before, that I'm sure you will take pity on me and help me.

### Face Too Fat

I have long been a reader of your department, but have never before called upon you for personal information until now. I feel I'm compelled to. My face is entirely too fat. It is out of proportion to the rest of my body. I have a slender, yet good, figure, and, if my face were not so fat, I would be quite pretty, as I have a beautiful head of golden hair and large brown eyes; and, as my face keeps getting so much rounder, I am appealing to you for aid. I notice where you advise "A Subscriber" to use massage. As I know practically nothing of this art, kindly advise me more fully as to time, manner, etc. Also, tell me of something which will make my complexion very pale, as it now has entirely too much color. I have derived so much benefit from your columns before, that I'm sure you will take pity on me and help me.

### Face Too Fat

I have long been a reader of your department, but have never before called upon you for personal information until now. I feel I'm compelled to. My face is entirely too fat. It is out of proportion to the rest of my body. I have a slender, yet good, figure, and, if my face were not so fat, I would be quite pretty, as I have a beautiful head of golden hair and large brown eyes; and, as my face keeps getting so much rounder, I am appealing to you for aid. I notice where you advise "A Subscriber" to use massage. As I know practically nothing of this art, kindly advise me more fully as to time, manner, etc. Also, tell me of something which will make my complexion very pale, as it now has entirely too much color. I have derived so much benefit from your columns before, that I'm sure you will take pity on me and help me.

When the object is to reduce flesh, firm, hard massage treatment is required. To remove superfluous flesh from your face, use the knuckles in a circular movement; commence by working upward from corners of the mouth, using both hands. To help your florid complexion, refrain from eating blood-making foods—rare red meats, etc. Do not use either very hot or very cold water on it; a good cleansing cream will be better.

### Cleansing Cream.

White wax, 2 ounces; spermaceti, 2 ounces; sweet almond oil, 12 ounces; distilled water, 2 ounces; glycerine, 2 ounces; salicylic acid, 10 grains.

### Face Rough and Chapped

I have been reading with interest your beauty talks for some time, and now wish to ask you to tell me how I can have nice, smooth skin and a clear complexion. Since I have been using powder my face always looks so rough, or chapped, and the powder stands out and shows so plainly. I am a little afraid of cold cream, as I am just 18 and do not want to ruin my skin, and so come to you for advice. I bought some orange-flower cream, but have only used it once or twice, putting it on before going to bed; but it seems as though my face will be worse the next day. Of course, I notice everybody else has got it so smooth, what I can do in the winter? I will be most grateful.

I think it quite probable that you have been using too much powder, and also that the water that you are using is too hard.

Use a harmless powder. Pounce and apply with a brush. It may be used several times without injury.

### To Reduce the Bust

Will you please publish some recipe for reducing the bust? I am very much interested.

B. H. S.

### Pomade to Reduce the Bust

Iodide of potassium, 3 grains; vasoline, 50 grams; lanolin, 50 grams; benzoin, 20 drops. Make into a pomade and rub all over the fat parts twice a day.

### Skin Too Oily

Won't you please repeat your preparation for oily skin and blackheads? I would like something without any oil in it. I have a growth of superfluous hair on my face, which is very humiliating to me. Do you think a first-class liquid depilatory will remove any one permanently of these blisters? Has any one ever been cured under your observation, either by the use of the electric needle or depilatory? Do you think electric needle or depilatory will remove any one permanently of these blisters? Do you think electric needle or depilatory will remove any one permanently of these blisters?

### Oily Skin and Blackheads

Boracic acid, 1 dram; distilled witch hazel, 2 ounces; rosewater, 2 ounces. Use as a wash when desirable. You should abstain from spicy, greasy, stimulating foods and sweets.

### To Remove Dirt and Dust From Face

Will you please give me the formula for strawberry cream, also one for a pure face depilatory will not remove superfluous hair permanently. I have known of cases where it has been satisfactorily and permanently removed by use of the electric needle.

### Honey and Almond Cream

Honey, 1 ounce; white soap, in powder, 1/2 ounce; oil of sweet almonds, 13 ounces; oil of bitter almonds, 1/2 dram; oil of bergamot, 1/2 dram; oil of cloves, 7 drops; balsam of Peru, 1/2 dram; liquid potassa, 1/2 dram. Mix the oils with the balsam, then mix the honey with the soap in a mortar, add the oil of potassa to produce a nice cream. Add this to the first mixture, and continue to beat until you have a thoroughly incorporated emulsion.

### Strawberry Natural Blush

Fresh, ripe strawberries, 3 quarts; distilled water, 1 pint. Place in a fruit jar, and set the jar in a saucepan of water over a slow fire. Let the water simmer for two hours, and strain through a fine hair sieve. When cold, add pure alcohol, 12 ounces; best Eucalypti (dissolved), 20 grains; pure carmine (first dissolved in the alcohol), 25 grains; extract of rose, 4 drops; oil of rose, 2 drops; oil of cedar, 5 drops. Apply to the cheeks with a bit of absorbent cotton.

### To Remove Pimples

Will you please tell me what to do for small red pimples, appearing under the skin, then coming to a head, and very sore? I seem to be in splendid health, and my skin is all right with the exception of these pimples. I need some blood purifier. Thanking you in advance for an early reply, I remain, yours truly,

### Fossati Cream for Pimples

Lanolin, 5 grams; sweet almond oil, 5 grams; sulphur precipitate, 5 grams; oxide of zinc, 2 1/2 grams; extract of belladonna, 10 drops. Apply a very little of the cream to each pimple.

### To Turn Hair Gray

Would you kindly advise me if there is not some solution that you can fix up to turn hair dark gray. The party in reference has dark gray hair, with the exception of a small spot of about two inches on the top of her hair. This would be much appreciated; and, if you do not know of anything that could do this, would you advise us whom she could see in regard to same?

### Troubled With Blackheads

Please explain how to use green soap for blackheads, as I am troubled with much with them.

### Green Soap Treatment

Tincture of green soap, 2 ounces; distilled witch hazel, 2 ounces; let this mixture stay on only a few moments, then wash off with hot water. The green soap irritates the skin, as it sometimes will, use it every other day, and apply a cold cream after using.

### One Hip Too Small

Will you kindly tell me if there are any exercises by which a woman can enlarge one hip and not the other? When one hip is much larger than the other, I am you very much for your time. I am an INTERESTED READER.

### Perform the Exercises

Perform the exercises given for development of the hips with one leg only. Helpful information about developing one side of the body only.



## J. S. REEKIE

Real Estate, Insurance,  
Money to Loan,  
General Com-  
mission  
Agent.

Sole Agent for

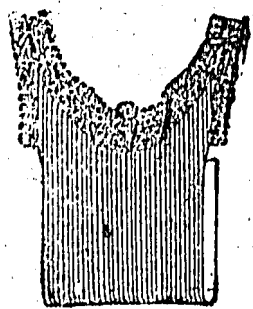
**The Rutland Estate**

Office in

**S. U. BLOCK**

Still on the Fraser's Old Stand.

## Summer Underwear For Ladies and Gentlemen



Our Stock of  
Ladies' and  
Gentlemen's  
Underwear is  
well assorted

### For Ladies

White fancy elastic ribbed  
short sleeves, 15c. and 20c.  
White fancy elastic ribbed  
no sleeves, 25c. and 30c.  
White fancy elastic ribbed  
lace busts at 30c.  
White Mercerized Silk with-  
out sleeves at 75c.  
Ladies' Hygienic ribbed  
drawers, knee length at 40c.  
a pair.

### For Gentlemen

Gent's Balbriggan under-  
wear at \$1.00 and \$1.50 per  
suit.  
Gent's Merino underwear  
at \$1.50 per suit.  
Gent's fine natural wool  
underwear summer weight at  
\$2.00 per suit.

Inspection Invited.

**Kelowna Outfitting Store**  
**W. B. M. Calder**  
PROPRIETOR.

### FOR SALE.

One English Saddle, no bridle. Price, \$15.00.  
38-1f A. CARRUTHERS.

## Osoyoos Farmers' Institute

### Stumping Powder

Notice to Farmers, Ranchers and  
others.

The Government has made arrangements with  
the Hamilton Powder Co., of Nanaimo, to supply  
Stumping Powder in minimum lots of 6,000 lbs.  
each; price per case, \$5.25. Freight on same, 85c  
to Okanagan Landing, which is as far as the  
C.P.R. will undertake delivery.

Weight of case 50 pounds.

For further particulars apply to the Secretary  
John Collins, Kelowna.

## M. J. Henry's

Nurseries, Greenhouses, and Seed House,  
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Headquarters for Pacific Coast  
Grown garden, flower, and field seeds.  
New crop now in stock and on test in  
our greenhouses. Ask your merchant  
for them in sealed packages. If he does  
not handle them, we will mail 50 as-  
sorted 5c packets of vegetable and  
flower seeds (our own selection suitable  
for B. C. gardens) for \$1.00 post paid.  
Special prices on our bulk seeds.

## B. C. Grown Fruit & Ornamental Trees Now Ready

For spring shipment. Extra nice  
stock of 2 and 3 year apple trees at  
\$20.00 per 100, \$180.00 per 1000; May-  
nard plum \$1.00 each. Italian Prune,  
2 year fine, \$25. per 100. Sugar Prune,  
2 year fine, \$30. per 100. Full list of  
other stock at regular prices. No ex-  
pense, loss or delay of fumigation or  
inspection. Let me price your list be-  
fore placing your order.

Greenhouse Plants, Fruit Packages,  
Floral work, Bee Supplies, Fertilizers,  
etc. Catalogue Free.

**M. J. HENRY,**

3010 Westminster Rd. Vancouver, B.C.

## LOCAL NEWS

BORN. To the wife of Mr. F.  
M. Buckland, on April 27th, a  
son.

Mr. S. Dickson has bought the  
trotting stallion "Bob Casey"  
from Mr. Charles Hill.

Do you keep cows? If so, buy  
a "De Laval" Cream Separator,  
and the cows will keep you. D.  
Leckie, Agent.

A large shipment of fruit trees  
arrived last week for the Okan-  
agan Fruit & Land Co. from  
Louisiana. Mr. De Hart says  
they are exceptionally fine stock.

A "De Laval" Cream Separator  
will more than earn its cost while  
you are paying for it. Let us  
explain our proposition to you.  
D. Leckie, Agent.

Mr. Richard Lewis Allen of  
Green Mountain, was married to  
Miss Hannah Fitt, of Winnipeg,  
in the parlour of the Hotel Pen-  
tiction on the evening of Wednes-  
day, April 25th, by the Rev. B. H.  
Balderston.—Con.

In spite of the fine warm  
weather launches and sailboats  
are not yet in evidence on the  
lake. The apparent reason is  
that the owners are late in giving  
them the usual spring overhaul-  
ing.

Summerland intends to cele-  
brate Victoria Day with a pro-  
gramme of sports, so doubtless  
Kelowna will celebrate later, as  
lake towns should co-operate in  
such matters. We would sug-  
gest a Midsummer Holiday on a  
Thursday, which would not dis-  
organise business to any appre-  
ciable extent.

A meeting was held on Satur-  
day night of people owning land  
on Eli Street to consider renew-  
ing irrigation flumes and ditches.  
It was announced the Council  
had given permission to run a  
ditch along the street, and it was  
resolved to change the location  
of the existing ditch so as to con-  
form to the street line and also  
permit bringing water to points  
not now reached.

On Monday night City Constable  
Brent made a raid on China-  
town and arrested seven Chinese  
alleged professional gamblers.  
They were tried before Magis-  
trates Pridham and Raymer on  
Tuesday, found guilty and fined  
\$20 each and costs. The accused  
were represented by Mr. J. F.  
Burne, who lodged notice of ap-  
peal on their behalf. Security  
of \$50 each was required by the  
Bench, which was guaranteed by  
Lum Lock and Chung Kee, both  
Chinese storekeepers.

Mr. D. W. Crowley set out a  
number of rose bushes last week  
which he had shipped all the way  
from the Old Country. In spite  
of their long journey, a large  
percentage of the bushes are  
budding out and promise to  
make fine plants. He has a  
cherry tree which is an object  
lesson of the prolific qualities of  
Okanagan fruit trees. It is  
absolutely swathed in blossoms,  
so that the branches are hardly  
visible.

The "Chinese Martyrs" re-  
turned to Pentiction on Friday  
last, having served their term in  
gaol, and were greeted with  
explosions of giant powder and  
rounds of cheers. A rig was  
procured, and they were driven  
to the B. C. Hotel, escorted by a  
large and sympathetic crowd.  
No further trouble is anticipated,  
as it is understood The Southern  
Okanagan Land Co. will not im-  
port any more Chinese labour for  
the present, and, in any case, the  
extremists have probably had  
enough of prison fare to do them  
for some time.

A "De Laval" Cream Separator  
will save you from \$10 to \$15 per  
cow each year of use, over all  
gravity setting systems, and from  
\$3 to \$5 per cow over all other  
separators. See D. Leckie, Agent.

Mr. Adam Morrison has left  
Brandon with the black Percheron  
stallion "Kim" bought by the  
Kelowna Land and Orchard Co.  
We understand the horse, which  
is an exceptionally fine one, cost  
\$2,400.

The K. L. & O. Co. have sold  
to Mr. Thos. Renwick, lately  
from Manitoba, 40 acres near  
the property of his brother, Mr.  
W. Renwick. They are about to  
subdivide 34 acres opposite Burne  
Ave. into acre blocks running to  
the lake, and forming choice  
residential property with lake  
frontage.

Mr. J. Collins, secy. of Osoyoos  
Farmers' Institute, has received  
several applications for stumping  
powder, but a total of 6,000 lbs.  
is required in order to get the  
car-load rate. As the powder is  
sold to farmers nearly at cost,  
a considerable saving can be  
made, and those with land to  
clear will do well to make early  
application to Mr. Collins.

Mr. D. Lloyd-Jones announces  
he will have a portable mill ready  
to do business in a month. This  
will be good news to builders as  
the shortage of lumber will  
seriously interfere with the  
progress of construction on the  
many residences going up  
throughout the valley. The boiler,  
only a year old, was not very much  
damaged by heat, and Mr. Jones  
hopes it will pass inspection and  
carry sufficient pressure for mill-  
ing purposes.

A brush fire in the neighbour-  
hood of Chinatown caused some  
alarm on Sunday, and the fifty-  
year old fire engine was dragged  
to the scene, but refused to work  
as long as it was needed. When  
the danger was practically over,  
it graciously consented to be  
employed, which shows how  
much reliability can be put in it.  
It has been suggested that San  
Francisco would be glad to  
acquire it for the city museum  
where it would rightfully take  
its place alongside relics of the  
'49-ers.

### CITIZENS' MEETING.

(Continued from page 1.)

Mr. S. T. Elliott thought a  
shorter term of repayment should  
be arranged than 10 or 15 years,  
corresponding to the life of  
roads. He did not think broken  
stone would last as a surface  
over two years. Mr. C. Harvey  
gave roads a longer life than five  
years, if permanent work was  
done and a little repairing exe-  
cuted when needful. Mr. Haug  
called attention to the piece of  
Bernard Ave. gravelled by Mr.  
Knox ten years ago, on which no  
work had been done, yet it is  
still in good condition.

Closing the argument, Mr.  
Leckie moved, seconded by Mr.  
Harvey: That this meeting is  
in favour of the Council submit-  
ting a by-law to raise \$6,000 for  
street improvements. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned,  
proceedings having lasted until  
10.30 p.m.

### NOTICE

## Membrino Spangol

Trotting stallion, will stand for service for Kelowna and district, on the proprietors' ranch.

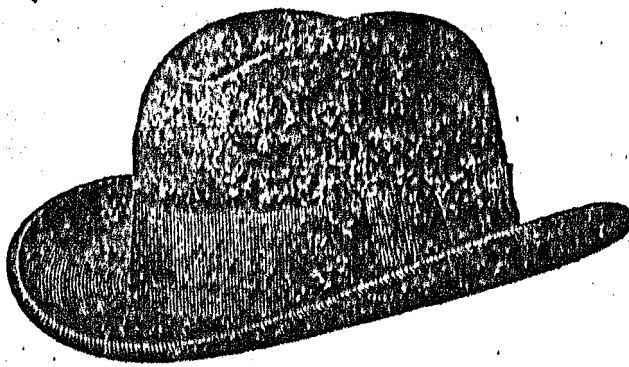
**PEDIGREE.** Membrino Spangol is a dark  
chestnut horse sired by Old Membrino, imported  
from Kentucky by Andrew Nickle, St. Mary's,  
Ont. Old Membrino was sired by Frisk Membrino,  
he by Parlor Junior, by Paymaster, by  
Kentucky Snap, by the son of a thoroughbred,  
Messenger—Dam, Jenny, by Clear Gift, by  
Sir Tatton Sykes.

Membrino Spangol took a mark of 2.30 as a  
three year old.

For terms see bills.

**JOHN DILWORTH & SONS,**  
Mount View Ranch,  
Kelowna.

## The PEOPLE'S STORE



## Hats Hats

We have just opened up  
a nice range of Summer  
Straws in all styles.

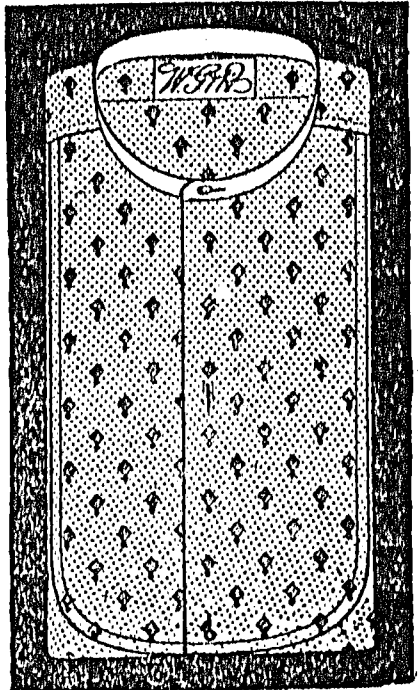
## SHIRTS

Our stock in this line was never so  
complete. Ranging in price from  
25cts. to \$3.50.

### Just Received

By express a beautiful range of  
Ladies' Wash Belts, Fancy Collars  
and ties, etc.

Come in and see our range of Sum-  
mer Costumes, just the thing for  
the warm weather.



## Thomas Lawson.

Headquarters for the Economical Buyer

## Carruthers & Pooley,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

Kelowna, - B. C.

Notarial Work and Conveyancing. Fruit,  
Farm and Residential Lands for sale.

**Life Insurance.** Mutual Life of Canada.

**Fire Insurance.** Queen Insurance Co., Guardian  
Assurance Co, Sun Assurance Co.

**Accident Insurance.** The Canadian Casualty Co.,  
Protection to bread-winners against loss  
by disease or accident, at the lowest rates.

## Job Printing

We want your orders for printing of all descriptions,  
from posters to envelopes.

We base our prices on a moderate margin of profit;  
we cannot and do not attempt to compete with Timothy  
Eaton's eastern prices as we pay decent wages and use  
the best of materials; but if you order Timothy's sta-  
tionery by express, 15c a lb. toll to the Dominion Ex-  
press Co. will make you wish you had dealt at home.

Please get estimates from us before ordering  
elsewhere.

## The Courier Office

KELOWNA, B.C.



### Synopsis of Canadian Homestead Regulations.

ANY available Dominion Lands within the  
Railway Belt in British Columbia, may be  
homesteaded by any person who is the sole head  
of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to  
the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more  
or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local land  
office for the district in which the land is situated.  
The homesteader is required to perform the  
conditions connected therewith under one of the  
following plans:

- (1) At least six months' residence upon and  
cultivation of the land in each year for three years.
- (2) If the father (or mother, if the father is de-  
ceased), of the homesteader resides upon a farm in  
the vicinity of the land entered for, the require-  
ments as to residence may be satisfied by such  
person residing with the father or mother.
- (3) If the settler has his permanent residence  
upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity  
of his homestead, the requirements as to residence  
may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given  
to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ot-  
tawa of intention to apply for patent.

Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre  
for soft coal and \$20 for anthracite. Not more  
than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual  
or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents  
per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the  
gross output.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.  
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this adver-  
tisement will not be paid for.

## Coal Oil Engines

Superior to Gasoline.  
Safe, reliable and economical.  
No electric sparking devices to get  
out of order.

Stationary engines for pumping and  
all power purposes.

Marine engines for launches and  
boats of all kinds.

Go to the Courier Office on Thurs-  
days and see our 2 h.p. in operation.

Write us for prices and particulars.

**Rochussen & Collis,**

7 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

## Kelowna Restaurant

First Class Meals by the  
Day, Week, or Month at  
Reasonable Rates.

**C. Blackwood, Prop.**

## Wm. Haug

Contracts taken for all kinds of Stone  
Work, Brick Work and Plastering.  
Coast Lime, Plaster Paris and Brick  
for sale.

Wood Fibre Plaster For Sale  
KELOWNA.